

Resettlement Plan

April 2012

MFF 0054-VIE: Water Sector Investment Program – Tranche 2

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SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM
PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE OF QUANG TRI PROVINCE

DONG HA AREA WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM
RESETTLEMENT PLAN

April 2012

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ACROYNYS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	:	Asian Development Bank
CPC	:	Commune People's Committee
CMD	:	Cubic Meter per Day
DPC	:	District People's Committee
DP	:	Displaced Persons
DMS	:	Detail Measurement Survey
DRC	:	District Resettlement Committee
EA	:	Executing Agency (MPI)
GOV	:	Government of Viet Nam
HH	:	Household
IA	:	Implementing Agency (Water Companies)
IMA	:	Independent Monitoring Agency
IOL	:	Inventory of Losses
LURC	:	Land Use Right Certificate
NGO	:	Non-Government Organization
NRW	:	Non Revenue Water
PIB	:	Project Information Booklet
PPC	:	Provincial People's Committee
PRC	:	Provincial Resettlement Committee
RP	:	Resettlement Plan
RC	:	Resettlement Committee
RVS	:	Replacement Value Survey
SEEW	:	Southeast Asia Energy and Water
SES	:	Socio-economic Survey
SPS		ADB Safeguards Policy Statement
VND	:	Vietnamese Dong
WS	:	Water Supply
WTP	:	Water Treatment Plant

DEFINITION OF TERMS:

Compensation	Payment in cash or in kind to replace losses of land, housing income, and other assets caused by the Project.
Cut-off Date	The cut-off date for eligibility for entitlements will be the end of the detailed measurement survey (after completion of the detailed design of the components).
Eligibility	Any person who, at the cut-off date was located within the affected area of the Project or any component thereof and would be considered to be a displaced person.
Involuntary Resettlement	Addresses social and economic impacts that are permanent or temporary and are i) caused by acquisition of land and other fixed assets, ii) change in the use of land, or iii) restrictions imposed on land as a result of an ADB operation., or) iv) lost of resources, and means of livelihood or v) social support systems, which people suffer as a result of the project and project components
Land Acquisition	The process whereby a person is compelled by a public agency to alienate all or part of the land he/she owns or possesses, to the ownership and possession of that agency, for a public purpose, in return for fair compensation.
Legal Users of Structures	Categories of APs envisaged to have the legal right to build a structure: (i) APs with written permission issued by the relevant authority, (ii) APs who are in the process of obtaining a permanent LURC from the relevant authority and the document to prove it are considered as having the legal right to build structures, (iii) APs who obtained ownership certificates or legalized certificates for their houses or structures between the cut-off date and the implementation date of the Project, issued by the provincial or district people's committee.
Monitoring	The Process of regularly measuring the progress in effectively completing the project activities and in achieving the goal and objectives of the Project. Monitoring provides all stakeholders with continuous feedback on implementation. It identifies actual or potential successes and problems as early as possible so as to facilitate corrections during the Project implementation.
Displaced Persons	In the context of involuntary resettlement, displaced persons are those who are physically displaced (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and/or economically displaced (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) as a result of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas.

Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation measures include re-establishment of incomes, livelihoods and social systems. Measures include a) restoration of access to public facilities, infrastructure and services, b) mitigation of the loss of access to cultural sites, public services, water resources, grazing or forest resources through the establishment of access to equivalent or culturally acceptable resources and income-earning opportunities. These measures are determined in consultation with affected communities, even when their rights are not formally recognized in national legislation.
Relocation	Rebuilding of house assets and public infrastructure in another location.
Resettlement Plan	A time-bound action plan with a budget setting out the resettlement strategy, objectives, entitlements, actions, responsibilities and arrangements for monitoring and evaluation.
Resettlement Effects	All negative situations directly caused by the Project, including loss of land, property income generation opportunities and cultural assets
Vulnerable Groups	Distinct groups of people who might suffer disproportionately from resettlement effects, including the poor, landless and semi-landless, female-headed, disabled and elderly HH without means of support and those from minority groups.

A. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Project description:

The Dong Ha and surrounding area Water Supply Project aims to improve the living conditions of communities in the project area through the expansion of water supply. This resettlement plan first provides results on the scope and nature of resettlement impacts. This resettlement plan (RP) also addresses adverse social impacts that may result from involuntary acquisition and changes in land use as a result of the construction of the Dong Ha Water Supply Project. The main components of the project include construction of intake works, raw water pumping station, reservoir area and Quat Xa Water Treatment Plant; improvement of Tan Luong Water Treatment Plant; the construction and improvement of intake works, raw water pumping station, raw water pipeline and Quang Tri Water Treatment Plant; and installation and improvement of water pipe for the entire design scope of the water supply system.

2. Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement:

Permanent land acquisition for the project includes:

- land for intake works, Quat Xa Raw water pumping station with 10,000m² of hill land bordering the river and 5,000m² of water surface;
- land for construction of Quat Xa raw water pipeline and agricultural land (1,8 ha) for Quat Xa Water Treatment Plant; land for expansion of Tan Luong Water Treatment Plant (3,000m²);
- Riverside land for construction of intake works at Quang Tri town (12,000m²); land for expansion of Quang Tri Water Treatment Plant with 150m².
- A total of 20 HH will be affected by the project, of which 10 HH will be affected by acquisition of private land, 6 HH by acquisition of public land; 2 state organizations and 2 labor unions of Water Supply Company will also be affected by acquisition of public land. No household will need to be relocated.
- An estimated number of 600 HH will be affected during construction through loss of trees and crops due to the construction of the water transmission pipelines..

3. Measures to Minimize Land Acquisition:

Based on the preliminary design, PMU engineering and resettlement officers and local authorities carried out fieldwork to minimize land and property acquisition by in particular using public land. Land acquisition will be reduced to less than 2 ha as explained below:

1. Acquisition of 18,590 m² of private land of 10 households and 14,314 m² of public land for construction of Quat Xa water treatment plant;
2. Acquisition of public land for construction of water intake works at Quang Tri town and expansion of Quang Tri water treatment plant and expansion of Tan Luong water treatment plant.

4. Project Characteristics

- **Socioeconomic Information and Profile:** The overall social analysis of the DPs was conducted to establish the socioeconomic profile of the DPs. The study aimed to identify the needs, constraints, and risks of different DP populations and design measures to address these needs. The socio-economic surveys show that all DPs are Kinh and no

ethnic minority is affected by the Project and that the ADB's Indigenous People Policy is not triggered.

- **Information disclosure, Consultation and Participation :** The project policy in this resettlement plan has been prepared in close cooperation with local authorities, local community-based organizations, and project affected persons to maximize their participation in the RP preparation and implementation. The local authorities, local community-based organizations (CBOs), and all DPs were consulted. Consultation meetings were conducted with, all households in the affected area in April 2011.
- **Grievance Redress Mechanisms :** In the RP implementation, the complaints will be resolved based on the procedures approved in the Project Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF). The local authorities at all levels and project staffs will resolve DPs' complaints fairly and quickly. They will not pay any administrative fees for their grievance redress
- **Cut-off date:** The cut-off date will be the final day of the census and DMS. Those who encroach into the Component area after the cut-off date will not be entitled to compensation or any other assistance.
- **Entitlements, Assistance and Benefits :** Entitlements are designed to cover compensation for all losses at replacement cost and to restore or enhance the livelihoods of all DPs
- **Relocation:** No HH will need to be relocated due to the project.
- **Resettlement Budget and Financing Plan :** Budget and finance for resettlement: The total cost estimate from the implementation of the RP is about **4,266,223,950 VND** equivalent to **208,108 USD**. This includes compensation and allowance costs for project-affected land and architectures, the income restoration programs, the transition assistances, evaluation, administrative management and contingency costs.
- **Institutional Arrangements:** Province People's Committee assigned the implementation of resettlement compensation and assistance to Resettlement Committees of district, town and city.
- **Implementation Schedule:** The RP will be implemented and completed before the commencement date for the construction of the project works. Compensation will take place by the end of 2012.
- **Monitoring:** The implementation of the detail resettlement plan will be monitored and examined internally by the RC and PMU. No external monitoring organization (EMO) will be hired as the impacts are not significant.

B. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. Project background:

The Dong Ha area Water Supply Project has been prepared for inclusion in the second tranche of the Vietnam Water Sector Development Multitranche Financing Facility (the MFF), which was approved by ADB in February 2011. The “Resettlement Framework” for the MFF has guided the preparation of this Resettlement Plan.

The MFF will assist water supply companies in Viet Nam to strengthen their business practices, improve their financial performance and operational efficiency.

The Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI) is the Executing Agency (EA) for the MFF with the following tasks: selection of future water companies accessing the MFF; and consolidated reporting with the assistance of the water companies selected under each of the tranches. MPI will have no role in procurement of consultants and contracts.

Project management will be delegated to respective water companies in their role as Executing Agencies (EAs) for the projects in question. Under Decree 131/2006/ND-CP, the water companies will set-up a Project Management Unit (PMU). Therefore, Quang Tri Water Supply Co (QWACO) is the EA for this project and has an existing PMU, which will act as the Implementing Agency (IA) for this project.

A Resettlement Framework for the MFF provides guidance on project design, impact assessments, entitlements, public consultation and information disclosure, monitoring and reporting, and institutional arrangements for resettlement activities of projects included in the various tranches. The Resettlement Framework satisfies the involuntary resettlement requirements of the ADB’s Safeguard Policy Statement 2009 and has been endorsed by the Ministry of Finance and the guidance is to be followed in the formulation of project components and subproject included in future tranches.

The project is expected to contribute to the process of sustainable economic growth and improve the quality of urban life in the locality through the provision of more accessible, equitable, and sustainable water supply services. The expected results of the project will be (i) improvement and expansion of water supply system to meet sustainable and safety water services; (ii) enhancement of public awareness of the importance of using safety water and reducing risks to public health, and (iii) improvement of management capability of Quang Tri Water Supply and Construction Company (QWACO) and maintenance of sustainable supply services through adequate price and full cost recovery, and regulation strengthening.

2. Project components:

The project will include four component sub-projects and is divided in to 2 phases:

- **Phase 1 (2013-2015), the following tasks will be implemented:**

- (i) Building Quat Xa water treatment plant with the capacity of 30,000m³/day, the water treatment plant and pipeline network have 18.880km length by duct iron 400-800mm diameter.
- (ii) Improving Tan Luong Water Treatment Plant, including the electric system of Vinh Phuoc pumping station, construction of sedimentation tanks, filtering tanks and storage tanks;

- (iii) Improving and upgrading the water supply system in Quang Tri town with the capacity of 13,500m³/day: Dap Tram intake works (Hai Le Commune), raw water pipeline D400 (7005 m), raising the capacity of the treatment plant from 3,500m³/day to 13,500m³/day; installing 25,240m of new pipes DN110-300 made of Ductile iron and HDPE.

- **Phase 2 (2014-2016), the following tasks will be implemented:**

- (i) Building the grade 1, 2 pipeline networks made of ductile iron with diameter D100-600 and length of 101.94 km of Quat Xa Water Treatment Plant.
- (ii) Improving 43.92km of D100-400 pipeline of the transmission and distribution pipeline network of Dong Ha City
- (iii) Further improving the water supply network of Dong Ha City: installing 25km of HDPE pipe with the diameter D63 - D110
- (iv) Improving and upgrading the water supply system of Lao Bao town from 3,000m³/day up to 6,000m³/day, installation 17,462m of clean water pipeline with diameter DN100 – 300.

This RP is prepared for the 03 sub-projects included in phase 1: Construction of Quat Xa water supply system, Improvement of Tan Luong Water Treatment plant with capacity of 15,000m³/day, Construction of Quang Tri town water supply system with capacity of 13,500m³/day.

- ***The sub - project Construction of Quat Xa water supply system***

- a. *Intake works is improved in Quat Xa*

Intake works and raw water pumping station require 10,000m² riverside land and 5,000m² water surface areas.

- b. *Quat Xa water treatment plant*

The Water Treatment Plant is the basis for supplying clean drinkable water. Construction of Quat Xa water treatment plant will require 1.8 ha of farm land.

- c. *Clean water reservoir 5,000 m³ in Quat Xa*

Clean water reservoir of Quat Xa water supply system is laid out of Quat Xa Water Treatment Plant. Water reservoir is constructed on public land and has no resettlement impact. Construction of Quat Xa clean water reservoir will require 5,000 m² of land.

- d. *The main pipe*

It includes 18.88 km transmission pipeline in phase I. The diameter of the pipe is variety, but they are less than 800 mm. Raw water pipeline is 270m DN600. All of pipes will be laid underground.

- ***The sub-project Improvement of Tan Luong Water Treatment Plant with capacity of 15,000m³/day***

Rehabilitation of Tan Luong water treatment plants will need 3000m² of public land.

- ***The sub - project Construction of Quang Tri town water supply system with capacity of 13,500m³/day***
 - a. *The intake works and raw water pumping station*
Intake works and raw water pumping station with capacity 13,500m³/ngd will recover 12,000m² of riverside land of People's Committee of Quang Tri town. Now this area is leased to farmers by the manufacturer.
 - b. *Rehabilitation and increase capacity of Quang Tri town WTP*
Rehabilitation and increase capacity of Quang Tri town WTP will require 150m² of public land. New WTP of Quang Tri town will be constructed on the site of the existing WTP
 - c. *The main pipe (the untreated and treated)*
The water pipes will be designed in the sub-project. It includes 7.005km of raw water pipe, installation of 25.24km DN110-DN300 of pipe. All of pipes will be design underground in land.

- ***Targets and scope of the project:***

The targets and scope of the project include:

Long-term targets:

The aim of the project expansion of water supply in Dong Ha town and its suburbs is to reach national plan in 2020 that all medium-sized towns and towns can access to clean water.

- To improve the water supply system, to establish permanent water supply connections of urban areas of Dong Ha, Gio Linh, Cam Lo, Trieu Phong, Quang Tri Town and Hai Lang.

Short-term targets:

- To meet the water demand in Dong Ha city and its adjacent areas in compliance with standard to 2020.
- To improve living conditions and health of the urban and suburban population of by improving clean water production capacity and expanding coverage of water distribution network in the project area.

The scope of the project includes development of the water supply system to increase coverage in Dong Ha city, Quang Tri Town, Ai Tu township, Lao Bao town of Quang Tri province.

- ***Definition of Project:***

Under ADB guidelines on safeguard categorization, the project qualifies as –Category B”, i.e., causing non-significant impacts Table B.1 presents in detail the land acquisition and expected resettlement impacts.

Table B.1: Structure of Land Acquisition, Benefits, and Impacts

Component Requiring Land Acquisition	Area to be Acquired	Site	Benefits	Impact				Est. Compensation	
				Total No. of DPs	No. of Severely Affected Households	No. of Vulnerable Households	Degree of Impact	VND	USD
Quat Xa water supply system (Quat Xa Water Treatment Plant, intake works and raw water pumping station)	1.859 ha farm land and 1.4 ha public land	Dong Ha city, Cam Lo district	+Increase security of water supply coverage in the project area to: 95% in 2020 and 98% in 2025	50 (10 HHs) + 2 state organizations	0	0	All affected households lose less than 10% of their land	• 4.31 billion	• 0.21 million
Improvement of Tan Luong water plant with capacity of 15,000m3/day	0.3 ha public	Dong Ha city	+ Supplying water for 161,400 users, bringing the number of water users in the project area over 293,000 people.	01 labor union of WSC	0	0	Private land is not acquired. Only trees are acquired.		
Construction of Quang Tri town water supply system with capacity of 13,500m3/day	1.215 ha public	Quang Tri town		6 HHs using public land + 01 labor union of WSC	0	0	Private land is not acquired. Only trees are acquired.		



Figure B.1: The site of the project in Quang Tri province

C. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT:

1. Measures to minimize resettlement impacts:

During the project design, the resettlement consultant closely cooperated with the technical consultant in order to minimize project impacts. , By setting pipes under the existing roads, permanent land acquisition is not necessary. Households will only be temporarily affected during the construction period. For the new construction works, such as treatment stations and pumping stations, there will be unavoidable land acquisition. Therefore, in order to minimize impacts on these families, including households whose will lose agricultural land and those temporarily affected during the construction, the resettlement consultant team took the following measures:

- (i) *Firstly*, the pipes would be laid under existing roads to minimize direct impacts on households living along the road sides,. Other impacts are only temporary during the construction process, such as access to business facilities of households living on the road sides. However, in order to minimize impacts on households living on road sides, the resettlement consultant team met households living in these wards to get their supports for the construction process. Some temporary impacts (on traffic, business, etc.) will be minimized by the Contractor though a close cooperation with the community, based on (i) notifying the construction plans in order for households to make necessary and suitable arrangements; (ii) the construction should be finished section by section to minimize effects on impacts on households. The impacts of the project will be minimized by locating water pipes inside and along the existing roads. The water pipes will be located underground and the use of this land area will have some limitations after the installation. Sewers, bridges or access to the house and sidewalks will be temporarily affected. Permanent and solid works obstructing the future maintenance such as houses' auxiliary works will be limited or allowed to rebuild with the local authority's approval if the owners accept to bear all risks. According to the current technical consultancy, soil excavation process, pipe laying and backfill will be carried out within 2 to 3 km. No land area is permanently recovered for water pipes installation. These methods will significantly limit damages on property impacts that caused by the method of laying pipe on the ground or placed in the road. Placing the water pipes under the road surface is not a feasible option for the project area due to high costs and damages caused by digging roads, difficulties in pipeline maintenance as well as risks related to the methods proposed.
- (ii) *Secondly*, public land managed by the town/commune/province People's Committee were taken in priority for permanent land acquisition. As a result, land acquisition and impact on assets are not significant and no household will be displaced.
- (iii) *Finally*, the resettlement consultant team held meetings with the technical team and PMU to determine locations of water pipeline together and establish impact mitigation criteria during the construction such as setting up work safety plans (when constructing next to residential areas), properly gathering materials and instruments (sign boards, partitions with residential areas, etc.), and construction schedule to minimize temporary impacts.

During the detailed design stage, the detailed mitigation options will be reviewed and improved.

2. Scope of resettlement impacts:

The scheduled construction of the Water Treatment Plant, intake works, and raw water pumping station will lead to the permanent land acquisition of agriculture land.. Ten (10) HHs will be affected by the construction of Quat Xa Water Treatment Plant, intake works and raw water pumping station. The following sections detail resettlement impacts according to each impact type. These effects are classified according to sub-project components in the relevant tables.

- ***Quat Xa water supply system with capacity of 30,000m³/day include intake works, raw water pumping station, raw water pipeline, Water Treatment Plant, transmission pipeline network***

- Intake works, raw pumping station, the WTP, reservoir of Quat Xa Water supply system:

Technical consultants selected works' locations of Quat Xa water supply system in order to minimize resettlement impacts. The intake works and pumping station will be located along the Hieu River, a few kilometers upstream of Cam Thanh commune, Cam Lo district under the management of People's Committee of the town. The Water Treatment Plant and the raw water pipeline are constructed on agricultural land owned by local people; however no household will need to relocate. .



The site of intake works and raw water pumping station



The site of Quat Xa WTP

**Dong Ha Area Water Supply System
Final Resettlement plan**



The site of Quat Xa water reservoir



Road to Quat Xa water reservoir

Figure C.1: Some of photos about the Quat Xa water supply system

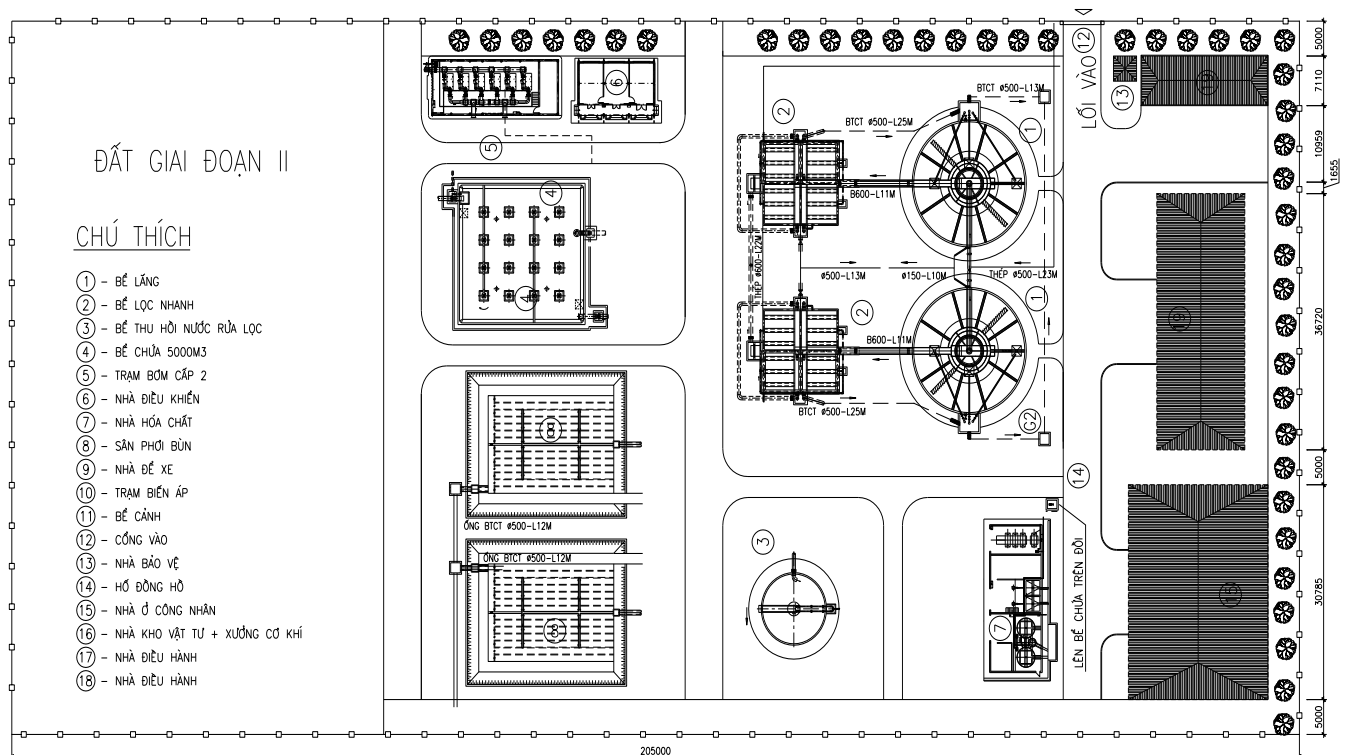


Figure C.2: Basic design of Quat Xa WTP

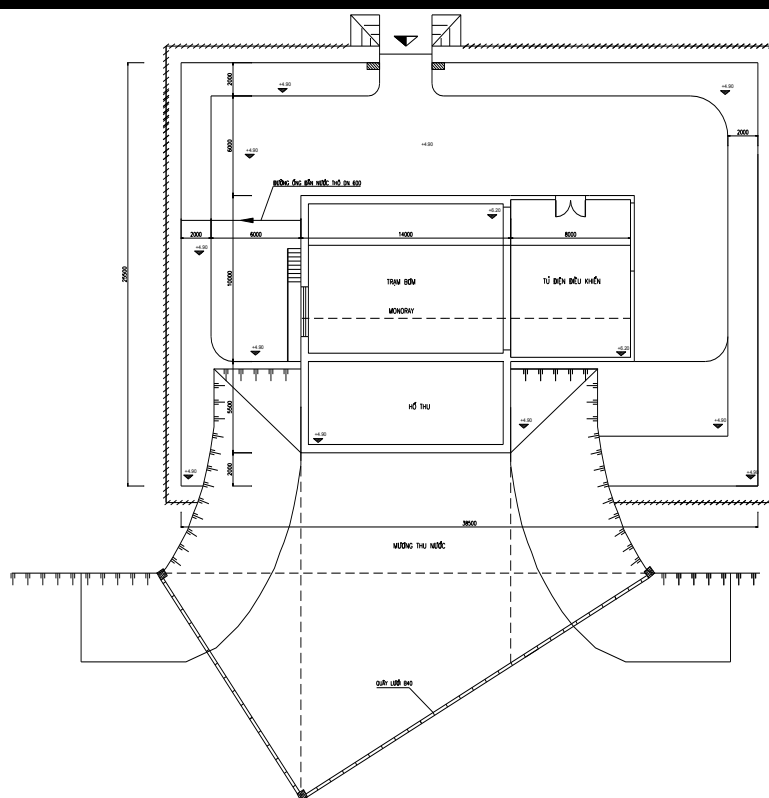


Figure C.3: Basic design of intake works and raw water pumping station

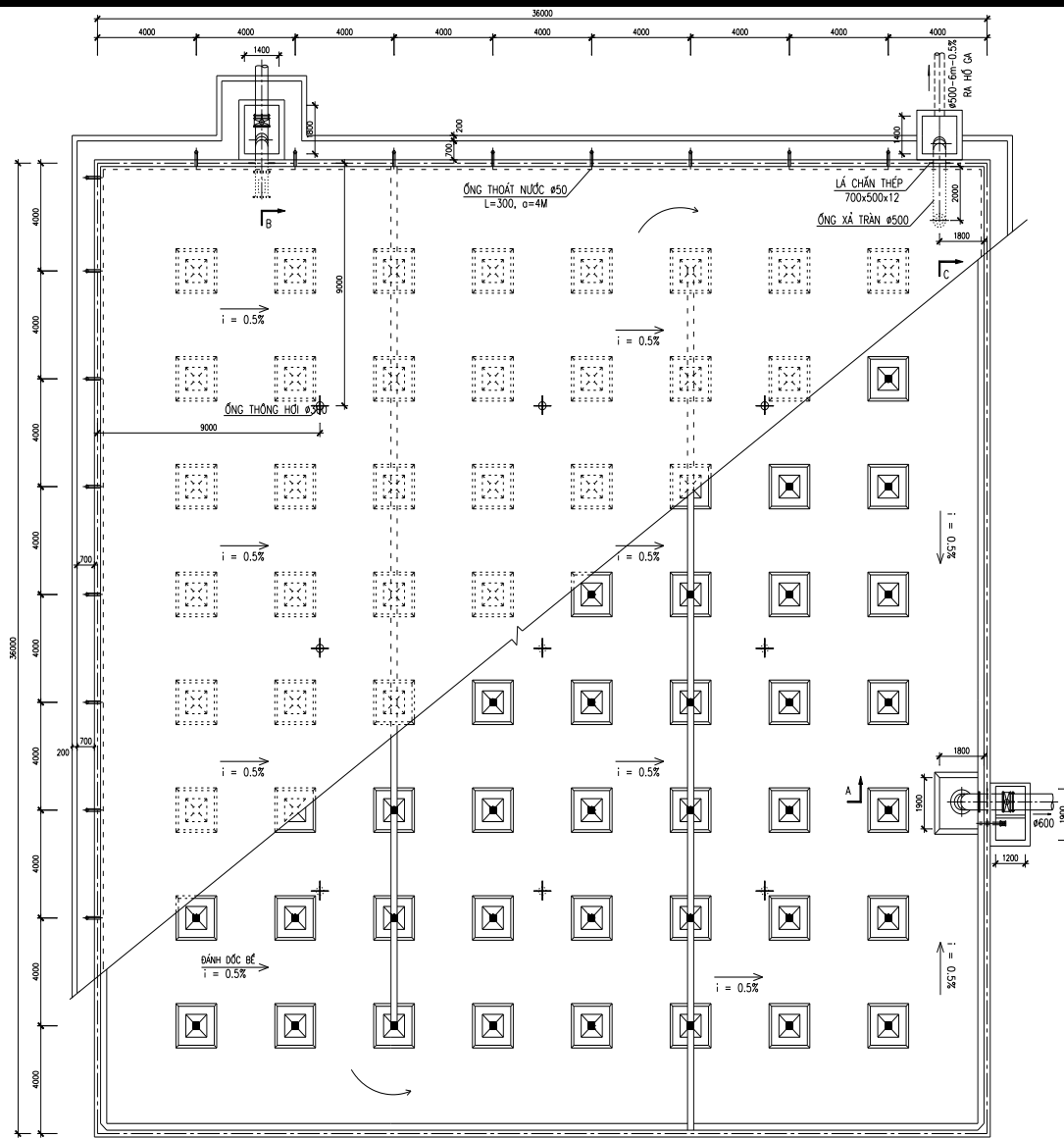


Figure C.4: Basic design of Quat Xa water reservoir

- Water transmission and distribution pipeline system:

Quat Xa water supply sub-project includes 270m of DN600 galvanized steel, raw water pipe and 18.88 km of pipeline grade I DN400-800.

- **Improvement of Tan Luong Water Treatment Plant with capacity of 15,000m³/day.**

Intake works and raw water pumping station: material facilities will be improved, but will not be rebuilt, so no land acquisition is required.

The existing infrastructures of Tan Luong Water Treatment Plant (located in Trieu Phong) is seriously degraded, so it is necessary to build new infrastructures to replace the existing ones. improvement of existing infrastructures avoids the resettlement impacts compared with the construction of a new Water Treatment Plant in a new area. The improvement of Tan Luong WTP will need the permanent acquisition of 3,000 m² of public land.



The site of improvement Tan Luong WTP



The site of improvement Tan Luong WTP

Figure C.5: Some of photos about land to expand Tan Luong WTP

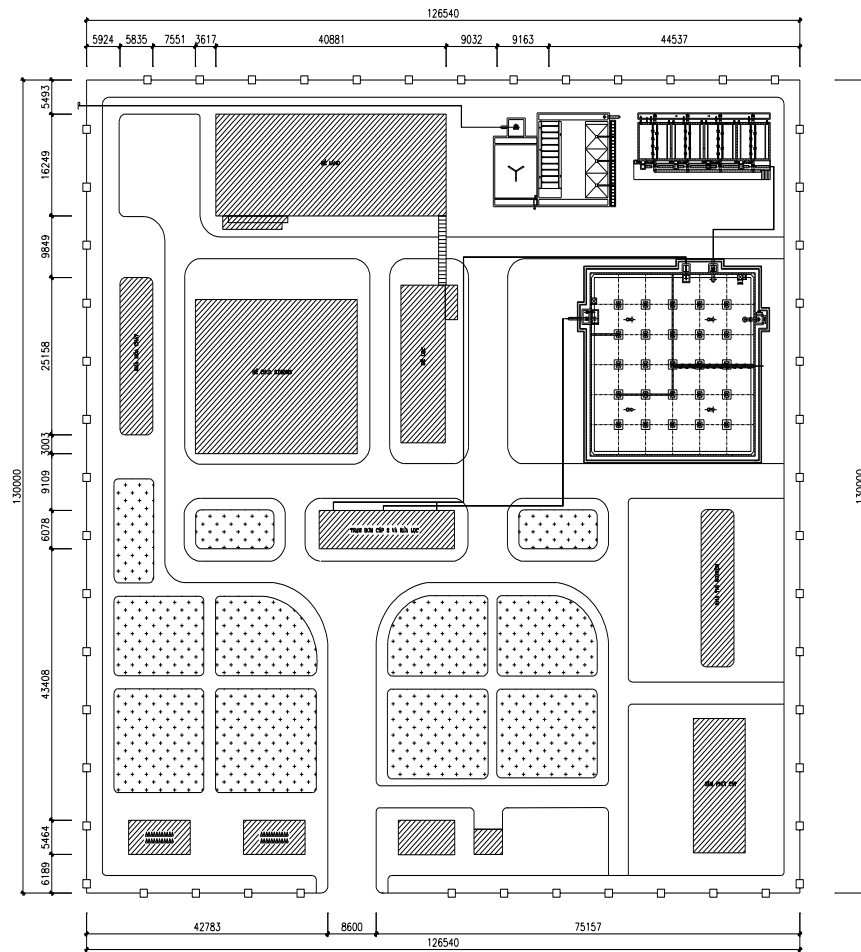


Figure C.6: Basic design of Tan Luong WTP

- **Construction of Quang Tri town water supply system with capacity of 13,500m³/day**

Quang Tri town water supply system, located in Quang Tri town, aims to supply water for Quang Tri town and Ai Tu town. The Water Treatment Plant's capacity will be improved from 3,500m³/day to 13,500m³/day to meet water using demand by 2015. The intake works and raw water pumping stations are designed to take water from the Dap Tram lake. Construction land for this project is riparian land, so the impact is not significant. The new Water Treatment Plant will be mostly constructed on the existing water plant's land and with an expansion of 150m² of public land. Resettlement impacts will therefore be avoided in comparison with the construction of a new water treatment area at a new location.

Some pictures of the land area for construction of intake works, raw water pump station in Quang Tri town and expansion of Quang Tri town WTP are presented below.

Figure C.7: Basic design of Intake Works and raw water pumping station

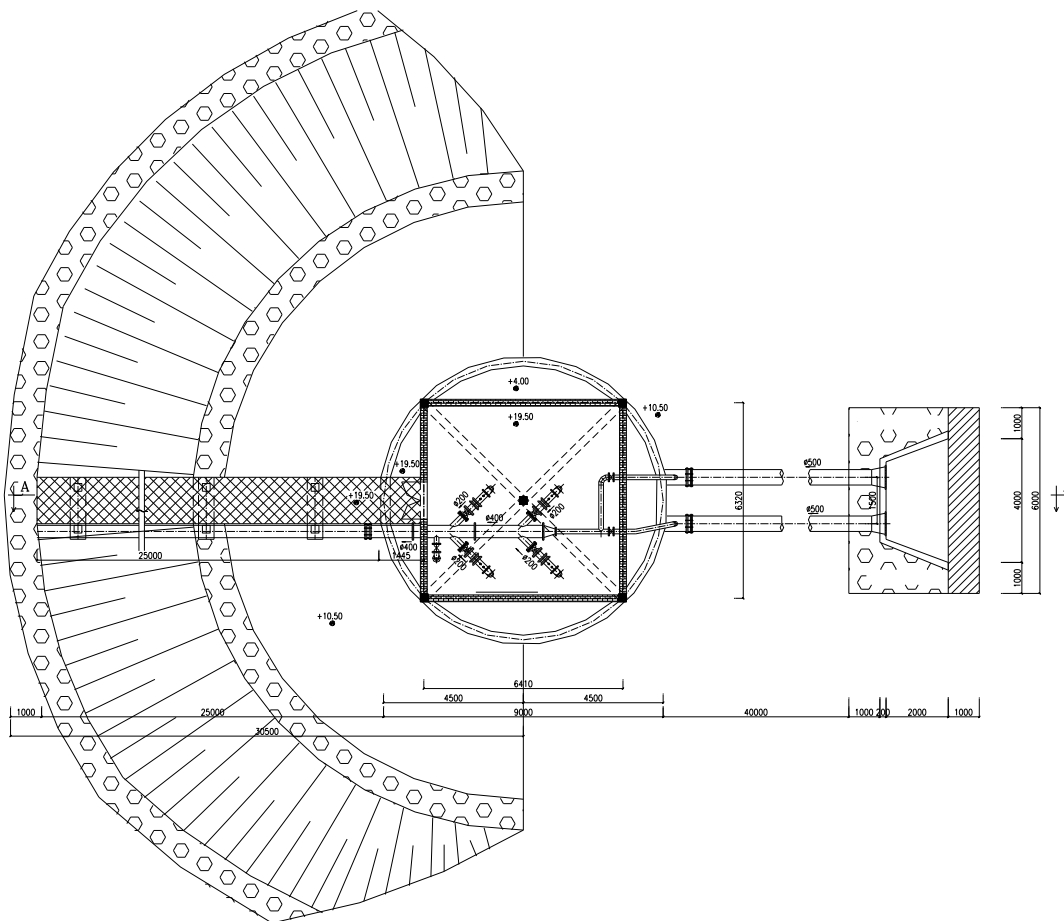
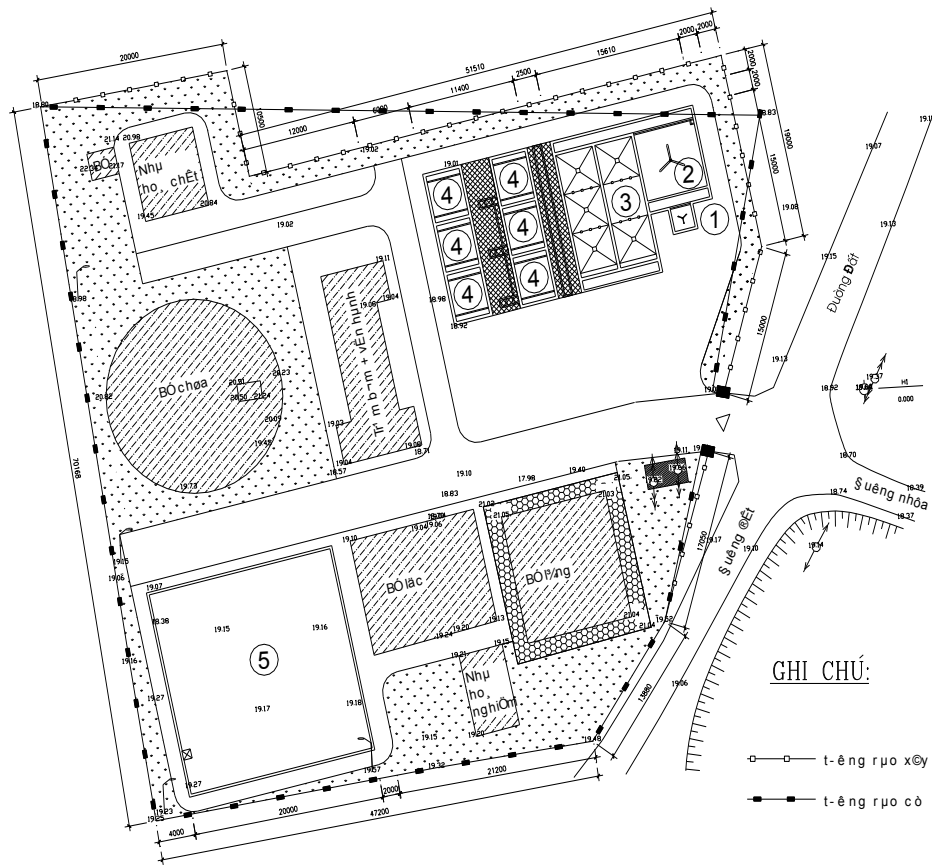


Figure C.8: Basic design of expanding Quang Tri town WTP



Land to build intake works and raw water pumping station Quang Tri town



Land to build intake works and raw water pumping station Quang Tri town



- Pipeline for Dap Tram water supply systems includes installation of 7km D400 raw water pipeline, construction of 25.24 km D110-300 pipeline with HDPE and ductile cast iron

- **Resettlement impacts**

1. Relocation impacts

No household will need to be relocated due to land acquisition for construction of water treatment works.. Land for construction of intake facilities, pumping stations, treatment stations, reservoirs is mainly taken from public land or private agriculture land. No residential land area is affected.

2. Impacts on land

Construction of the project of expansion of water supply in Dong Ha town and its suburbs requires a permanent and temporary land acquisition. According to design documents and resettlement surveys, land needed to be recovered is listed in the following tables:

a) Permanently acquired areas:

Table C.1: Impacts on permanently acquired areas

Component	Type	Unit	Quantity
Quat Xa water supply system			
- Intake works + Raw water pumping station + Raw water pipeline	Riverside land – Public land	m ²	14,314
- Water treatment plant	Farm land (10 HH)		
- Water reservoir construction	Hills – Public land (2 state orgs)	m ²	18,590
		m ²	5,093

Component	Type	Unit	Quantity
Tan Luong WTP	Farm land – Public land (01 labor union of WSC)	m ²	3,000
Quang Tri town water supply system			
- Intake works and Raw water pumping station	Riverside land – Public land (6 HH)	m ²	12,000
- Quang Tri town water treatment plant	Public land (01 labor union of WSC)	m ²	150

There is only 1.8 ha of private land for construction of Quat Xa water treatment plant and where compensation is required. It affects to ten (10) households. Other works are located on public land and compensation is not required.

At the site for intake works of Quat Xa, the expanded locations of Tan Luong WTP and the expanded locations of Quang Tri town WTP, persons who temporarily use land and rent land do not have land use right for long-term. Only 150 m² is affected and the land used by the Labor union of Water Supply Company.

These HH will receive cash compensation for recovered land equivalent to the remaining investment value to land, or equivalent to 30% price of recovered land and cash compensation for trees and crops loosed at the market price.

At the sites for Quang Tri town raw water pumping station and intake works, households who accidentally has used public land for their cultivation. The land is located on the embankment of Tram lake and managed by the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARD) of Quang Tri province. Since a long time, local people came to occupy illegally this land and planted acacia and eucalyptus trees. Currently, there are 6 households using 12,000 m² of land. All 6 households have their main income from fish catching in the lake, collect wooden trees, and agricultural production. These HH occupy stably the land since a long period and there is no dispute of land.

This land now needs to be recovered for the project, these households are not compensated for their land, but they will be fully compensated at market prices for plants and crops lost. However, at the same time instead of compensation, affected people are entitled to an allowance equivalent to 50% of land replacement cost to compensate for their important investment on the land.

Table C.2: Damaged trees and crops

Item	Type	Unit	Quantity
Quat Xa WTP			
Intake works + Raw water pumping station	Corn	m ²	2,000
	Peanut	m ²	2,000
	Eucalyptus, cajuput	Ha	0.80

	Cassava	m ²	810
Water treatment plant	Peanut	m ²	20,000
	Cassava	m ²	20,000
	Eucalyptus, cajuput	ha	0.50
Tan Luong WTP			
Tan Luong WTP	Industry trees (Eucalyptus, cajuput)	ha	0.3
Quang Tri town water supply system			
Intake works + Raw water pumping station	Industry trees (Eucalyptus, cajuput)	ha	0.2
	Bamboo	tree	18
Quang Tri town WTP	Industry trees (Eucalyptus, cajuput)	tree	400

4. Impacts on livelihood:

The agricultural land recovery for construction of water treatment works will have negative impacts on households. However, the 10 households affected by permanent loss of land will also lose crops and trees on the land and will be compensated at replacement cost.

The main source of income of APs is from peanut cultivation on alluvial plain land and paddy cultivation. However, these are minor impacts and no impact on their living standards. According to the Inventory of Losses (IOL), all ten affected households have less than 10% of their land acquired by the project as presented in the table below.

Additional consultation in early February 2012 showed that all APs prefer to receive cash compensation.

All affected households have LURC and no one is considered as poor or vulnerable.

Table C.5: List of Affected Persons

	Name of Aps	Total productive landholding (m ²)	Area of land acquired (m ²)	Percentage (%)
1	Pham Minh Khanh	6,500	445	6.84
2	Tran Van Phong	48,500	4,336	8.9
3	Nguyen Van Hong	54,500	1,712	3.1
4	Bui Dien	5,500	67	1.2
5	Nguyen Van Ha	7,550	303	4.0
6	Nguyen Van Tiet	58,280	5,546	9.5
7	Duong Van Luy	86,250	332	0.4
8	Nguyen Can	18,500	980	5.3
9	Hoang Van Loc	65,230	4,084	6.3
10	Bui Thi Cuc	12,000	785	6.5

D. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

The IA and consultant have conducted a Socio-Economic Survey (SES) of DPs. The SES collected data from on 9 affected HH by land acquisition for construction of Quat Xa WTP, disaggregated by gender, ethnic minority, poverty level and type of loss. The purpose of the SES is to provide baseline data on DPs to assess resettlement impacts and to be used for resettlement monitoring. The scope of data to be collected includes:

- (i) Household head: name, sex, age, occupation, income, education and ethnicity;
- (ii) Household members: number, employment status, school age children and school attendance, and literacy, disaggregated by gender;
- (iii) Living conditions: access to water, sanitation and energy for cooking and lighting; ownership of durable goods; and other residences;

Sources of household income: primary and secondary sources of household income; household member(s) responsible for primary source of income; total household income; and whether affected land is the primary source of income

Data of socio- economics of Dong Ha water supply project and adjacent areas:

1. Objectives

The study aimed to identify the needs, constraints, and risks of different DP populations and design programs that would address those so that the project's entitlements, mitigation measures, and benefits would be real and secure.

2. Source of Information

To understand how and to what extent the project's impacts would affect specific subproject DPs, a variety of primary and secondary, quantitative and qualitative, data collection methods were employed for designing the RP and to inform implementation and monitoring.

- (i) **Mapping/transect walks.** Site visits and transect walks were conducted several times during RP preparation to, first, survey the sites for general issues and, secondly, to assess specific potential impacts. The visits have led to several informal interviews with residents affected by the land acquisition, as well as those who are not.
- (ii) **Key informant interviews.** Informal interviews were conducted with community leaders, government officials in the People's Committee offices at commune/town, and with experts on resettlement planning in Viet Nam for knowledge on lessons learned and good practice.
- (iii) **Census, inventory of loss (IOL), and socio-economic survey (SES):** consultant company was executed a socioeconomic survey in project area. The result of this survey is presented in the Socio-Economic Profiles below.

3. Socio-Economic Profiles of households affected by land acquisition

- **Demographics**

All surveyed households are from the Kinh ethnic majority and speak Vietnamese, and the average household is 4-5 members. The gender ratio among all age groups is nearly even.

- **Education:**

Nearly all school-aged children regularly attend school. No interviewees are illiterate. In general, 56% and 33% of the interviewees have secondary education and primary education respectively. Nobody of the interviewees have university or college degrees.

Table D.1: Education of the household heads (%)

Project areas	Illiterate	Primary education	Secondary education	High school education	College/ University	Post graduate
Quat Xa WTP	0.0	33	56	11	0.0	0.0

- **Profession**

Most of the interviewees in the survey sample are working in the agriculture sector

Table D.2 Professions of the interviewees (%)

Project area	Farmers	Trader/service provider	Freelance	Others
Quat Xa WTP	56	11	11	22

- **Income**

Five out of the nine surveyed households answered that their main source of income is from agriculture (making up 67%). Only one household answered that their main source of income is from trading and services (making up 11%), main source of income of other surveyed households are from freelance jobs and other sources, making up 22%.

Table D.3 Main sources of income of the surveyed households

Main source of income	Number of surveyed households	%
Agriculture	5	67
Trading/business activities	1	11
Freelance/hired labor	1	11
Other	2	11
Total	9	100

Table D.4 Secondary sources of income of the surveyed households

Secondary source of income	Number of surveyed households	%
Agriculture	2	22
Trading/business activities	2	22
Freelance/hired labor	4	45
Other	1	11
Total	9	100

According to socio-economic surveys conducted on households, whose land is acquired for construction of Quat Xa WTP, are not poor households. The average income of the households is higher than the national poverty level (506,000VND)

Table D.5: Average household income

Project area	Average income (VND)
Quat Xa WTP	1,130,000

No. of surveyed HHs	Average monthly income from different sources (VND)				
	Agriculture	Trading/business activities	Freelance/hired labor	Other	Total
3	350.000	240.000	210.000	100.000	900.000
4	410.000	300.000	150.000	200.000	1.060.000
2	200.000	500.000	100.000	300.000	1.200.000

Table D.6: Average monthly income from different sources

None of the surveyed households answered that they could not provide food and necessities for their families (Table D7)

Table D7: Vulnerability – Provision of necessities (%)

Project area	Surveyed people who lack of food and necessities during the last 12 months (%)	Surveyed people who could not provide non-food items during the last 12 months (%)
Quat Xa WTP	0	0

In the project area, such services as electricity, tele-communication are available. Such public services as water supply, sewerage and garbage collection are not available in the project area of Quat Xa WTP. Most of the surveyed households are connected to the public electricity system, some households are using telephone services. Other services are not available (Table D8)

Table D8: Access to basic services (%)

Project area	Direct services			Public services	
	National electricity system	Tele-communication	Water supply	Sewerage	Garbage collection
Quat Xa WTP	100	33	0	0	0

Water source: most of the surveyed households in Quat Xa WTP area are using rain water and water from dug wells and drilled wells. There is not any other water source in the area.

Table D9. Water sources (%)

Project area	QTWASUCO	Local water supply network	Public well	Household's dug well	Household's drilled well	Water from trader	Rain water
Quat Xa WTP	0	0	0	56	44	0	90

- **Summary of the findings and conclusions of the social impacts on affected households**

The following is summary of studies on impacts on affected households by the project.

- ***Land use***

All the households affected by the construction of Quat Xa WTP are working in agriculture and forestry sectors. Most of the households owned agricultural and allocated temporary forest land.

- ***Sources of income of the affected households***

The affected households have different sources of income, including 67% from agriculture and 33% from other sources. Farming is the main and regular source of income of the households.

- ***Compensation for affected households***

Public consultation consists of group discussion and community meetings in April 2011. Compensation options, such as cash, replacing land or both were discussed. Most of the affected households expected to get another land provided that the land is closed to their houses. If it is not possible to get another land, the households preferred cash compensation at replacement costs. However, since in the project none of the households are severely affected i.e. loss of >10% of their productive land, the issue of relocation or replacement land does not arise.

E. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION, AND PARTICIPATION

1. Project Stakeholders

As a fundamental piece to guiding consultations and data gathering during the project preparation stage, as well as informing the implementation stage, a stakeholder table has been prepared (see Table E1). The stakeholder table identifies major stakeholder groups and their related interests; potential role in updating the RP, implementation, and monitoring of the project; and the capacity and opportunities for participation.

The discussions gathered data on social, resettlement, and environmental issues, as well as to (i) share information about the project, (ii) discuss their concerns and issues, (iii) learn from their knowledge of local environmental issues that may impact project designs and implementation, (iv) seek their feedback on design, particularly of the access roads, (v) receive feedback on mitigation measures, (vi) seek their participation in deciding the grievance redress process, (vii) understand their preferences and needs for information and awareness on safe water handling, hygiene, and sanitation, and (viii) validate or further explain trends from the socio-economic survey finding

Table E.1 : Stakeholders Involved in the Project

	Stakeholder Groups	Stakeholders Interest	Role in Project	Development Opportunities/Social Interventions
Government	National level— (MoC; MoF; MPI, MONRE)	Effective, efficiently implemented project that attracts more investments in Quang Tri & improves living standards	Manage investment, financing	
	District People's Committee; Resettlement Unit; Quang Tri People's Committee, DoC; DoF; DPI, DONRE	District economic and social development, better living standards	Assist in implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CB (safeguard policy training) • Knowledge sharing (i.e. SES data findings)
	Ward People's Committee	District economic and social development, better living standards	Assist in implementation	Knowledge sharing (i.e. SES data findings)
	Women's Union	Interests of women—economic & social development, protection	Assist in implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge sharing (i.e. SES data findings) • Participation and CB for female consultations
Project	Executing Agency: QTWASUCO—PMU,	Improved service delivery, expanded coverage, improved operations	Implementation, internal monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CB • Gender development
	ADB (secondary)	Project contributes to socioeconomic development & growth in Quang Tri, spurs more investments	Financing, monitoring for compliance	
	Consultants (secondary)	Efficient, on-time implementation	Assist EA in implementation	
	LAR-affected HHs, especially women	Proper, timely compensation & where necessary relocation & rehabilitation, connection	Forfeit land to be compensated and acquired for project	Priority connections, necessary rehabilitation of severely impacted and vulnerable households, project communications
	HH near WTP site	Security during construction, connection	Affected by WTP construction	Priority connections, C&P, awareness programs, project communications
	HH/businesses along WTP access road	Increase in property values because of access road	Affected by WTP construction and traffic	Priority connections if none, C&P, awareness programs, project communications
	HH/businesses along transmission main route	Quick, minimally-disruptive construction	Affected by road works	
	Beneficiary population—all unconnected (actual network & connections outside project scope)	Connection	Need them to support ongoing construction, despite inconveniences	Priority connections, C&P, awareness programs, project communications

2. Consultation during project preparation

During the Project preparation, public consultations were performed with the community, especially project displaced persons (DPs) on proposed implementation of compensation and resettlement. In the period from April 17th 2011 to April 22nd 2011, the Social Development/Resettlement in TA Consultant Group conducted community consultation to inform and consult residents on project policy as well as entitlements in the project.

Main contents of public consultation focused on the following issues:

- There are over 50% of local households, who have not been able to access clean water, in the project area. Shallow water streams are polluted by aftermaths of the wars, in some areas the streams are salt contaminated. The project is implemented to contribute to overcome these difficulties.
- Resettlement policy and compensation options were presented to residents and to obtain opinions of residents prior to implementation; the DPs are expected to be compensated by "land for land". In case, there is no land for this option, the compensation will be by cash at replacement costs.
- Information and consultation to residents on implementation plan of land acquisition was provided.

Table E.2 Schedule of public consultations carried out in Quang Tri province.

No.	Ward/commune	Date	Contents
1	Tan Thanh commune	17/4/2011	<p>Elements: There are about 20-25 HHs in each public consultation.</p> <p>Duration: Morning 8h Afternoon 2h</p> <p>Main contents: Leaders of each ward/commune introduce Project objectives and participants of the consultation.</p> <p>Consultant:</p> <p>Introduction of sub- project</p> <p>Proposed works in the local area</p> <p>Expected impacts in the local area</p> <p>Proposed mitigation measures</p> <p>Proposed resettlement policy and compensation options.</p> <p>Discussion: Discuss and collect opinions of residents.</p> <p>End of consultant:</p> <p>Leaders of local authority and HHs signed on the minutes of consultation</p>
2	Cam Hieu commune	18/4/2011	
3	Hai Le commune	19/4/2011	
4	Cam An commune	20/4/2011	
5	Trieu Long commune	21/4/2011	
6	Gio Thanh commune	22/4/2011	

Separate focus group discussions have also been undertaken in several location of project area to obtain the situation of socio-economics of project areas. The discussions gathered data on

social, resettlement, and environmental issues, as well as to (i) share information about the project, (ii) discuss their concerns and issues, (iii) learn from their knowledge of local environmental issues that may impact project designs and implementation, (iv) seek their feedback on design, particularly of the access roads, (v) receive feedback on mitigation measures, (vi) seek their participation in deciding the grievance redress process, (vii) understand their preferences and needs for information and awareness on safe water handling, hygiene, and sanitation, and (viii) validate or further explain trends from the socio-economic survey finding.

3. Consultation during RP Updating and Implementation

During RP updating and implementation, the PMU, assisted by Project consultants and in cooperation with the City's RC, will undertake the following:

- Provide detailed information, including Project policies and implementation procedures, to the City's RC through a training workshop.
- Conduct information dissemination to, consultation with DPs throughout the life of the Project.
- Update the provincial unit prices and confirm land acquisition and impact on properties through a Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) in consultation with DPs.
- The City's RC will apply updated prices, calculate compensation entitlements and complete the Compensations Forms for each affected households. After which information on entitlements will be presented on an individual basis to DPs during the DMS follow up visit to each household.
- The Compensation Form, showing household's affected assets and compensation entitlements, will need to be signed by the DPs to indicate their agreement with the assessment. Any complaints of DPs on the contents of the form will be recorded at this time.

During RP updating, a public meeting will be held in each affected ward/commune to provide DPs with additional information and an opportunity for open discussion about resettlement policies, objectives and procedures. A letter of invitation will be sent to all DPs at least 2 weeks before the meeting in their area. The letter and notices will advise the time and location of the meeting, and who can attend. Both men and women from among the DPs will be encouraged to attend, as well as other interested community members.

Information about the following will be given to the DP:

- Project components, including the places where DPs can obtain more detailed information about them.
- Project impacts on the people living and working in the affected areas, including explanations about the need for land acquisition for each component.
- DPs' rights and entitlements, including:
 - + Definition of the cut-off date;
 - + Rights and entitlements for different impacts;
 - + Explanations on entitlements for those losing income;

- Right to participate and be consulted. DPs will be informed:
 - + About their right to participate in the planning and implementation of the resettlement process.
 - + That they will be represented in the CRC and that the representative will have to be present whenever People's Committees at all levels meet to ensure their participation in all aspects of the Project.
- Resettlement activities will be explained, particularly regarding:
 - + Compensation calculations and compensation payments;
 - + Monitoring procedures which will include interviews with a sample of DP, relocation to an individual location/self-relocation; and
 - + Preliminary information about physical work procedures.
- Organizational responsibilities, i.e., DPs will be informed about the organizations and levels of Government involved in resettlement and the responsibilities of each, as well as the names and positions of government officials with contact numbers, office location and office hours.
- Implementation schedule, i.e., DPs will receive the proposed schedule for the main resettlement activities and will be informed that:
 - Physical works will start only after the completion of all resettlement activities and clearance from the Project area; and
 - They are expected to hand over the site to the project only after full payment of compensation for lost assets is made.
 - Implementation schedules and charts will be provided to resettlement committees at all levels.

4. Project Information Booklet

To ensure that DPs, their representatives and local government units in the affected areas fully understand the details of the resettlement program, and are informed about the compensation and rehabilitation packages applicable to the Project, the PMU, in consultation with the ADB, shall prepare a Project Information Booklet (PIB). The PIB will generally contain the following information:

- Brief description of the Project
 - Implementation schedule
 - Project impacts
 - Entitlements and rights of DPs
 - Resettlement and rehabilitation policies for all types of impacts
 - Institutions responsible for resettlement
 - Information dissemination to, and consultations with, DPs
 - What to do when DPs have questions, concerns or problems
-

- Grievance redresses procedure, and Independent monitoring

The PIB was distributed to APs (i) in Quat Xa on 20 April 2011; (ii) in Tan Luong on 22 June 2011; (iii) and in Quang Tri town on 19 April 2011.

5. Public Disclosure

In accordance with ADB requirements for public disclosure, PMU in collaboration with the DRC will prepare and disseminate information on approved RPs for each phase. The public disclosure may take the form of a leaflet or a summary RP, ensuring that information is provided in a form and language that DPs can understand and at a place that is accessible to DPs and their representatives. The scope of the public disclosure information is:

- (i) The Project, its objectives and implementation schedule;
- (ii) A summary of the Project and impacts of each period, particularly the types of land acquisition and resettlement impacts;
- (iii) Policies regarding entitlements, compensation and rehabilitation strategies;
- (iv) Resettlement implementation schedule and implementing organizations; and,
- (v) Public consultation mechanisms and grievance procedures.

The full RP including all attachments will be made available in Vietnamese and English at ward offices or the local Project office prior to the first Management Review Meeting.

Upon ADB approval, the RP and, as appropriate, updated RP will be disclosed on the ADB Website.

F. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISMS

This section describes the information and agreements used for dealing with conflicts and appeal procedures for eligibility as well as the implementation of resettlement activities

1. Government's Grievance Redress Mechanism

A compensation mechanism for solving complaints will be clearly established to handle claims and complaints for the activities of land recovery, compensation and resettlement in a timely period. All DPs will be fully aware of their rights and the detailed procedures of submitting the complaint and appeal procedures will be widely disseminated through an effective mass media campaign. Compensation mechanism for complaint and appeals procedures will be explained in the project information book given to all affected people.

All affected people who are qualified to submit a statement of claim on any aspects relating to land recovery and resettlement requirements, are entitled to fix price, payment and procedures for resettlement. DP may complain orally or in writing. In case of oral complaint, the committee in charge of the case will be responsible for preparing a report for first meeting with DP. A four-stage procedure for redress of grievances is proposed:

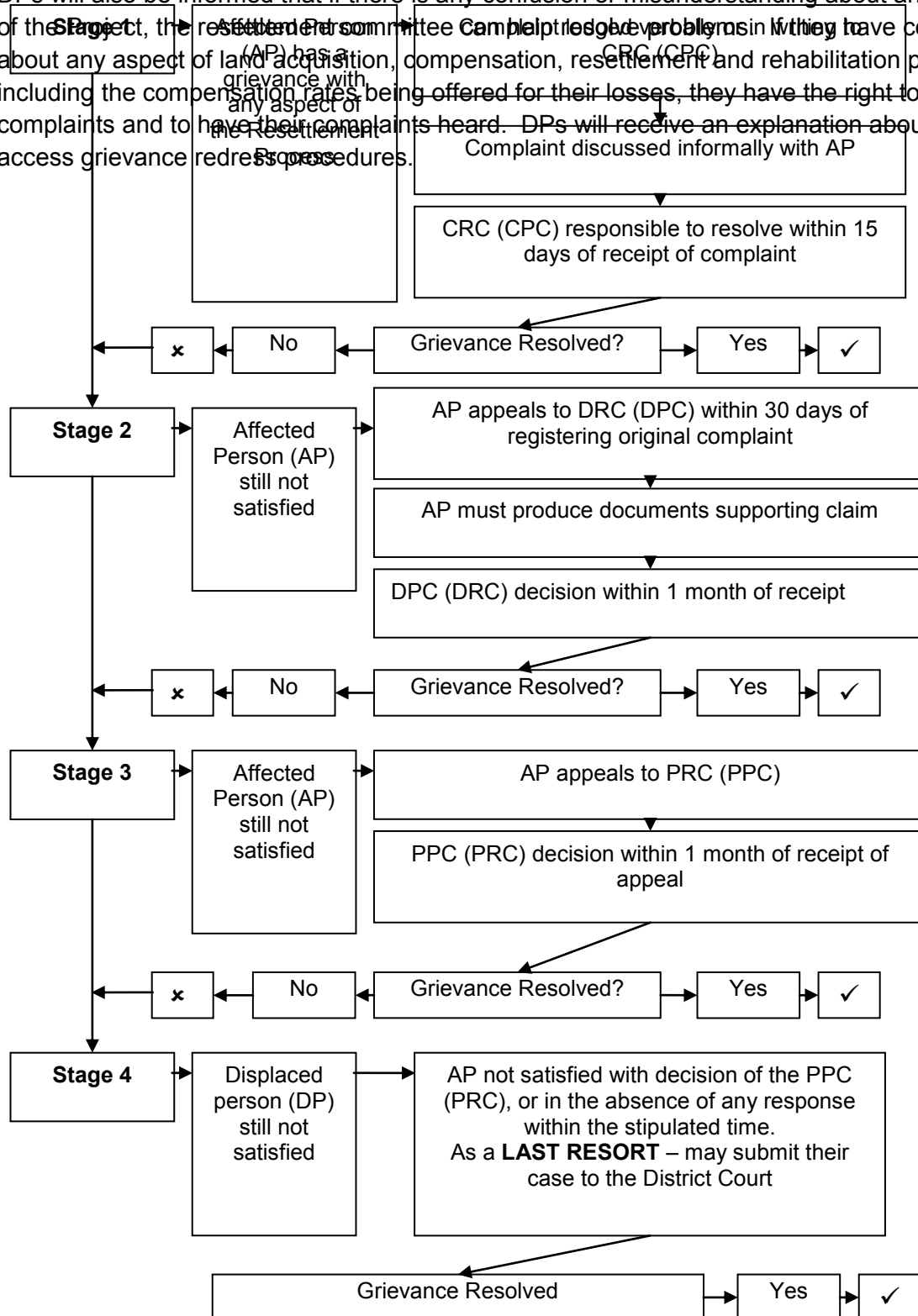
- (i) **Stage 1.** Complaints of DPs on any aspect of the LAR process and/or RP shall in the first instance be lodged verbally or in written form with the Dong Ha City, Quang Tri City and Hai Tu Town People's Committee (CPC). The complaint can be discussed in an informal meeting with the DP and the Commune chairperson, or, on his/her behalf, an official of the CPC. It will be the responsibility of the CPC to resolve the issue within 15 days from the date the complaint was lodged.
- (ii) **Stage 2.** If no understanding or amicable solution is reached or if the DP receives no response from the CPC within 15 days of registering the complaint, he/she can appeal to their respective District/city Resettlement Committee (DRC) of the Component. The DP must lodge the complaint within one month of registering the original complaint and must produce documents, which support his/her claim. The DRC will provide the decision within one month of the registered claim.
- (iii) **Stage 3.** If the DP is not satisfied with the decision of or in the absence of any response by the DRC, the DP can appeal to the Quang Tri Provincial People's Committee. The PPC, together with PMU, will provide a decision on the claim within 30 days from the day it is received by the PPC.
- (iv) **Stage 4.** If the DP is still not satisfied with the decision of or in the absence of any response by the QTWACO PMU within the stipulated time, the DP, as his/her last resort, may submit his/her case to the local court. DPs will be provided with free legal representation in case any complaints are lodged in court.

DPs are exempted from all taxes, administrative and legal fees incurred through grievance redress procedures.

The procedure described in these four steps is consistent with the legal process for resolution of disputes in Viet Nam. However, the system is oriented primarily towards disputes between people, as opposed to between people and government. Therefore, as part of the Project internal monitoring and evaluation, CPC and the IA will keep a written record of all grievances and complaints brought forward by DPs, as well as their final resolution. The IA and the Quang Tri PC will be responsible to ensure that the grievance redress procedures and timeframes are explained clearly at each level of the People's Committee.

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DPs will also be informed that if there is any confusion or misunderstanding about any aspect of the Project, the resettlement committee can help resolve problems. If they have complaints about any aspect of land acquisition, compensation, resettlement and rehabilitation process, including the compensation rates being offered for their losses, they have the right to make complaints and to have their complaints heard. DPs will receive an explanation about how to access grievance redress procedures.



G. LEGAL FRAMEWORK

1. Policy and Legal frame applied for resettlement.

The legal frame and policy applied for compensation, resettlement and restoration in the project are determined based on relevant laws and regulations of Vietnamese Government and policy of ADB. In case of difference between the law, regulation and procedures of the borrowing country and the policy and requirement of ADB, the latter will be applied, which is according to Decision No. 131/2006/NĐ-CP showing that in case ~~there is any difference~~ between any articles of the international agreement on the official development assistance (ODA) signed by Socialist Republic of Vietnam, the articles of the international agreement on the official development assistance (ODA) will be preferred" (Article 2, Clause 5).

2. Vietnamese Law

The Constitution of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (1992) confirms the right of citizens to own and protect the ownership of a house. In addition, the government has enacted a number of laws, decrees and regulations that constitute the legal framework for land acquisition, compensation and resettlement. The principal documents include: The Land Law no. 13/2003/QH11, providing Viet Nam with a comprehensive land administration law; Decree No. 197/2004/NĐ-CP regarding compensation, restoration and resettlement in case of land recovery by State, is modified at the Decree No. 17/2006/NĐ-CP; Decree No. 188/2004/ND-CP and Decree No.123/2007/ND-CP, specifying methods for land pricing and land price frameworks in the event of land recovery by the State. And Decree No. 84/2007/ND-CP, supplementary stipulations on issue of LURC, land acquisition, land use right implementation, procedure of compensation, assistance in the event of land recovery by the state and grievance redress.

Law, decree and other regulation related to information publication, including land laws No. 13/2003/QH11, Article 39 gives regulation on informing the affected people of the land recovery before recovering agriculture land at least 90 days and non-agriculture land at least 180 days.

The decisions related to the protection and conservation of cultural property, including Decree No. 197/1999/NĐ-CP, Article 25 giving regulation on the locations which are approved and of which cultural & historical property should be reserved and maintained within the waterway secure corridor according to the current statutory regulation

Decree No. 69/2009/NĐ-CP dated on 13th August 2009 (Amendment on the land use planning, land appraisal, land recovery, compensation, assistance and resettlement) gives following regulations: in case the land is confiscated from the people who are not provided with compensation according to 197/2004 and 84/2007, the Provincial People's Committee will consider the assistance (Article 4 (1)); In case some people have to relocate to the other place because their land is recovered by Government but no new place is owned by them, they will be provided with land or resettlement (Article 19(1)); in case the Government recovers the agriculture land which are being used for production by some people, the State will support as follows: (a) for the people whose agriculture land is lost at the range of 30-70%, they will be provided with 6-month allowance if they do not have to relocate; and 24-month allowance if they are forced to relocate. In case these people relocate to the difficult economic region, they will be provided with maximum 36-month allowance; the above support will be converted to the

cash equivalent to 30kg of rice/person (Article 20(1)); The persons who are provided with compensation for damaged agriculture land will be also supported with material and technology in order to develop agricultural production (Article 20 (4)). This Decree has been recently published in the entire country before the plan is established. Application of this Decree at the provincial level has been being assessed at the time of making plan by many provinces.

Decision No. 27/2010/QD-UBND dated 31 December, 2010 of Quang Tri Provincial People's Committee on the promulgation of land price and road classification in the cities, urban of Quang Tri Province in 2011

Decision No. 11/2011/QD-UBND dated 1 June, 2011 of Quang Tri Provincial People's Committee on the promulgation of unit price of properties such as buildings, structures and plants in Quang Tri Province.

Regulations of amendment and complement on the compensation, support and resettlement in case of land recall in Quang Tri Province (Promulgation together with Decision No. 02/2010/QD-UBND date 25/01/2010 of Provincial People's Committee

Decision No. 09/2011/QD-UBND dated 18 April, 2011 of Quang Tri Provincial People's Committee on the Regulations of freight applied for cars, unmotorized vehicle and manpower in Quang Tri Province

Decision No. 13/2011/QD-UBND of Quang Tri Provincial People's Committee on the rent of land and water areas in Quang Tri Province

3. ADB Policies on Involuntary Resettlement and other Relevant Policies

The Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS 2009) was approved by the ADB Board of Directors on 20 July 2009 and will become effective on 20 January 2010; this includes new Involuntary Resettlement Safeguards. The SPS and the safeguard requirements on involuntary resettlement supersede the ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement (1995) and the new Operations Manual section will supersede the Operations Manual on Involuntary Resettlement (OM/F2, 2006).

Because the approval of this project will take place after January 2010, the new SPS will apply for this project.

The objectives of the ADB' SPS concerning Involuntary Resettlement (Requirement 2) are to avoid or minimize the impacts on people, households, businesses and others affected by the acquisition of land and other assets, including livelihood and income, in the implementation of development projects, such as this Project. Where resettlement is not avoidable, the overall objective of the ADB safeguards is to enhance, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons¹ in real terms relative to pre-project levels; and to improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups by compensating for lost assets at replacement costs and by providing, as necessary, various forms of support.

The main policy principles are to:

- a. Screen the project early on to identify past, present, and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks. Determine the scope of resettlement planning through a survey and/or census of displaced persons, including a gender analysis, specifically related to resettlement impacts and risks.
- b. Carry out meaningful consultations with affected persons, host communities, and concerned non-government organizations. Inform all displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options. Ensure their participation in planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of resettlement programs. Pay particular attention to the needs of vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, and Indigenous Peoples, and those without legal title to land, and ensure their participation in consultations. Establish a grievance redress mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of the affected persons' concerns. Support the social and cultural institutions of displaced persons and their host population. Where involuntary resettlement impacts and risks are highly complex and sensitive, compensation and resettlement decisions should be preceded by a social preparation phase.
- c. Improve, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons through (i) land-based resettlement strategies when affected livelihoods are land based where possible or cash compensation at replacement value for land when the loss of land does not undermine livelihoods, (ii) prompt replacement of assets with access to assets of equal or higher value, (iii) prompt compensation at full replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored, and (iv) additional revenues and services through benefit sharing schemes where possible.

- d. Provide physically and economically displaced persons with needed assistance, including the following: (i) if there is relocation, secured tenure to relocation land, better housing at resettlement sites with comparable access to employment and production opportunities, social and economic integration of resettled persons into their host communities, and extension of project benefits to host communities; (ii) transitional support and development assistance, such as land development, credit facilities, training, or employment opportunities; and (iii) civic infrastructure and community services, as required.
- e. Improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups, including women, to at least national minimum standards. In rural areas, provide them with legal and affordable access to land and resources, and in urban areas, provide them with appropriate income sources and legal and affordable access to adequate housing.
- f. Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land acquisition is through negotiated settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements will maintain an equal or better income and livelihood status.
- g. Ensure that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of non-land assets.
- h. Prepare a resettlement plan elaborating displaced persons' entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule.
- i. Disclose a draft resettlement plan, including documentation of the consultation process in a timely manner, before project appraisal, in an accessible place and a form and language(s) understandable to affected persons and other stakeholders. Disclose the final resettlement plan and its updates to affected persons and other stakeholders.
- j. Conceive and execute involuntary resettlement as part of a development project or program. Include the full costs of resettlement in the presentation of project's costs and benefits. For a project with significant involuntary resettlement impacts, consider implementing the involuntary resettlement component of the project as a stand-alone operation.
- k. Pay compensation and provide other resettlement entitlements before physical or economic displacement. Implement the resettlement plan under close supervision throughout project implementation.
- l. Monitor and assess resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standards of living of displaced persons, and whether the objectives of the resettlement plan have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports.

The ADB also issued safeguard requirements for Indigenous Peoples (ADB' SPS Requirement 3). In this safeguard, the term Indigenous refers to a distinct, vulnerable, social and cultural group possessing the following characteristics in varying degrees: (i) self-identification as members of a distinct indigenous cultural group and recognition of this identity by others; (ii) collective attachment to geographically distinct habitats or ancestral territories in the project area and to the natural resources in these habitats and territories; (iii) customary cultural, economic, social, or political institutions that are separate from those of the dominant society

and culture; and (iv) a distinct language, often different from the official language of the country or region.

The objective of this new safeguard requirement is to design and implement projects in a way that fosters full respect for Indigenous Peoples' identity, dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, and cultural uniqueness as defined by the Indigenous Peoples themselves so that they (i) receive culturally appropriate social and economic benefits, (ii) do not suffer adverse impacts as a result of projects, and (iii) can participate actively in projects that affect them.

The ADB's Policy on Gender and Development adopts gender mainstreaming as a key strategy for promoting gender equity and for ensuring that women participate and that their needs are explicitly addressed in the decision-making process. For projects that have the potential to have substantial gender impacts, a gender plan is prepared to identify strategies to address gender concerns and the involvement of women in the design, implementation and monitoring of the project.

Other policies of the ADB that have a bearing on resettlement planning and implementation are the (i) Public Communications Policy (March 2005) and OM Section L3/BP (September 2005), and (ii) Accountability Mechanism (OM Section L1/BP, dated 29 October 2003).

4. Conciliation of the Government and policy on resettlement of ADB

The resettlement & compensation policy of Dong Ha water supply project and adjacent areas of Quang Tri province must comply with requirement of ADB' SPS and Vietnamese Laws. In the policy of ADB, funding condition is the requirement of the Bank regarding resettlement, compensation and restoration for all affected people as described in the forced Resettlement Policy prepared by ADB.

With the promulgation of the Decrees No. 197/2004/ND-CP the policies and practices of the national government have become more consistent with ADB's social safeguards policies. Nonetheless, provisions and principles adopted in the RP for the proposed project will supersede the provisions of relevant decrees currently in force in Viet Nam wherever a gap exists, consistent with Decree No. 131/2006/ND-CP (November, 2006).

In Article 32, Decree No. 197/2004, it is clear that: "In addition to the support specified in article 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31 of the Decree, based on local actual condition, the Chairman of provincial People's Committee will set out the decision on other support solutions for stabilizing the life and production activities of the people whose land is recovered; other special circumstances will be submitted to the Prime Minister for his decision", so if there are any gaps which are not below mentioned in updating the Resettlement Plan, necessary assistance should be mentioned in the revised RP.

Following table describes the difference between Laws and Decree of the government and ADB' SPS related to resettlement and compensation as well as the way of solving these gaps for the project.

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Key Issues	National Laws	ADB' SPS	Project Policy
Definition of Severely Affected Person	Decree No. 197/2004 mentions that the seriously affected households are the ones whose 30% of production land is lost.	The severely affected households are the ones who are forced to relocate or whose 10% of assets used for production or making benefit are lost.	DPs who will (i) lose 10% or more of their total productive landholding and/or assets, (ii) have to relocate; and/or (iii) lose 10% or more of their total income sources due to the Project.
Non-titled users	Decree 197/2004, Article 6 and article 121, the Peoples' Committees of the provinces or centrally-run cities shall consider providing such support on case-by-case basis.	The affected people without ownership are house-tenants, rent-land tenant farmers, and the ones using uncultivated land who are forced to relocate will not be provided with land compensation but will be paid for the non-land assets and will be supported to recover living standard as before (before the project is developed). The poor & the vulnerable will be provided with suitable assistance manner to help them develop social-economic condition.	The poor & vulnerable without land ownership will be provided with suitable assistance manner to help them develop social-economic condition. The assistance manner will be specified during preparation of RP according to the result after discussing with affected people.
Compensation of land at replacement cost	Decree 123/2007 amending Decree 188/2004), sets price limits of land and authorizes Provincial Peoples' Committees to set local land prices by establishing ranges for all categories of land and land prices in each category. The price limit would not be allowed to exceed a bench-mark price by more than 20 per cent nor undercut the benchmark price by more than 20 per cent. However, in remote, isolated areas, or an area with socio-economically difficult conditions, poor infrastructure, when the actual price of land in the market is lower than minimum price limit in the Decree, the PPC will adjust the specific price to be applied locally and report it to the Ministry of Finance.	All compensation should be made based on the principle of replacement price. This is a method of assets assessment in order to replace the damage based on the current market price, plus other transaction costs such as administration cost, tax, registration cost and ownership. It is necessary to provide a compensation mechanism supporting the affected people to recover their finance at the minimum level which is equivalent to the available level at the time of dispossession, moving or limited using right	Payment for land will be based on the principle of replacement cost.

Key Issues	National Laws	ADB' SPS	Project Policy
Houses and structures	Decree 197/2004, Article 18 and 20: Houses and structures constructed prior to land use plans or the right of way announcements will be assisted between 60% - 80% of replacement cost. Houses and structures constructed after land use plans or the right of way announcements will be provided assistance on case – by – case basis.	Compensate all affected persons, including those without title to land, for all of their losses at replacement rates. All project affected persons will be entitled to compensation irrespective of the legal status in both rural and urban areas	Compensation for the buildings, regardless of ownership situation, will be made based on replacement price
Articles regarding resettlement assistance	Article 28-29 - Decree No. 187/2004: The affected people whose over 30% of productive land is lost can be provided with assistance in order to have stable life and training / employment. Decree 17/2006 also have this article and long term support for the poor (at least three years and maximum of 10 years)	It is necessary to apply resettlement support for the affected people whose 10% or more of effectively income-generating asset is lost and / or is removed. Focusing on strategies to avoid further impoverishment and create new opportunities to improve the condition of the poor and the vulnerable.	The resettlement assistance will be applied for those whose 10% or more of effectively income-generating assets is lost, for those who are forced to relocate, and the households of the poor and vulnerable group.

The Project a Resettlement Framework was prepared in September 2010 which will govern involuntary resettlement in the project. The Resettlement Framework addresses the gaps that exist between GoV's laws and regulations and the provisions of the ADB's SPS. The Resettlement Framework is consistent with the requirements of the SPS. During the construction of the water facilities, the Water Supply Company and contractors should follow this Resettlement Framework.

H. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS

Each affected people will be assisted based on the type and extent of losses. The following table shows the entitlement matrix of this project. The level of compensation and other assistance shown in the RP and the entitlements matrix is applied at the time of document preparation and will be reviewed while updating the RP to ensure that compensation for affected assets is at replacement cost based on the market prices.

I. RELOCATION OF HOUSING AND SETTLEMENTS

There will be no physical displacement of households due to the acquisition of land in the project. Therefore, there are no relocation requirements.

Entitlement Matrix

No.	Type of Loss/ Impacts	Application	Eligible Persons	Entitlements
1	Productive land (Agriculture, Aquaculture, Forest, Garden)	Partial Loss: AHs losing 10% or less of their total productive land	Owners with LURC; in the process of acquiring LURC; are eligible to acquire LURC; and those covered by customary rights, such as members of ethnic minority groups. (10 HH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash compensation at full replacement cost (free from taxes and transaction costs) Cash compensation for loss of crops, trees and aquaculture at full market value. Allowance for career change equivalent to 2,5 times the compensation rate for agriculture land;
		Same application as above	Land users with temporary or leased rights to use the land (10 HH, of which 6 HH in Quang Tri water intake, and 4 state organizations)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash compensation corresponding to the remaining value of investments in the land or the outstanding amount of the land rental contract equivalent to 30% of the land replacement cost Cash compensation for loss of crops, trees and aquaculture at full market value. Affected households to be notified at least 4 months prior to the date that the Project will actually be acquired by the Project
		Same application as above	Users unable to qualify for legalized land ownership but using the land on a stable way since at least 15 years ago and without dispute on land (6 HH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No compensation for land but APs will receive an allowance equivalent to 50% of the land replacement cost; Cash compensation for structures, loss of crops, trees and aquaculture at full market value. Affected households to be notified at least 4 months prior to the date that the Project will actually be acquired by the Project

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2.	Secondary Structures	Loss of, or damage to, assets 6HH	Owners of the structures with or without acceptable proof of ownership over the land; with or without building permit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash compensation at full replacement cost without depreciation or deductions for salvaged building materials
5.	Crops	Any degree of loss of or damage to crops and aquaculture assets 16HH, and 4 state organizations affected permanently and 600 HH during construction	Owners regardless of tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash compensation for annual crops and aquaculture products equivalent to current market value at the time of land acquisition
6.	Trees	Loss of, or damage to, assets 16HH, and 4 state organizations affected and 600 HH during construction	Owners regardless of land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash compensation at replacement cost equivalent to current market value given the type, age and productive value at the time of compensation.
7.	Public Facilities (electric poles, telephone lines, etc.)	Loss of, or damage to, assets	Asset owner/administrator,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash compensation to cover the cost of restoring the facilities
8.	Temporary impacts during construction	Temporary impacts on land 600 HH	Owners with LURC; in the process of acquiring LURC; are eligible to acquire LURC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The rent will be negotiated with affected households. The land will be restored to its pre-project condition.
		Temporary impacts on business	Owners of businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compensation for loss of income during period of disruption to business based on either tax receipts or minimum wage where tax receipts are not available. Assistance to relocate productive assets where required Compensation for affected assets at replacement cost Restoration of land to former conditions
		Temporary loss of employment	Employees of affected businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compensation for lost income for duration of disruption to employment based on either labor contract or minimum wage where a labor contract is not available.
9.	Restricted use of land	Permanent restrictions on uses of land	Owners with LURC; in the process of acquiring LURC; are eligible to acquire LURC; and those covered by customary rights, such as members of ethnic minority groups.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate mitigation measures sufficient to offset the actual impacts experienced.

J. INCOME RESTORATION AND REHABILITATION

1. Plan of valuation and disbursement for compensation.

EA and PMU will be responsible for preparing for the valuation and disbursement for compensation and assistance measures related to other resettlement. DMS will be conducted while updating the resettlement plan. Compensation price for the affected assets will be determined through a replacement price survey conducted and will be updated as necessary to ensure the replacement price and exact assistance at the time of compensation. While giving decision on compensation price and appropriate assistance measures, the EA and PMU will be also supported through the advice given by resettlement experts and consultation with the DP.

PMU, the EA and local authorities will undertake a plan of disbursement for compensation and assistance. The role and specific responsibilities of the parties are described as follows:

EA & PMU will be responsible for:

- (i) Preparing "DP Compensation Form" for showing the types of damages and respective compensation in detail. This form also covers assistance manners for relocation and resettlement;
- (ii) Informing the DP of payment schedule at least before two (2) weeks;
- (iii) Giving the amount of compensation proposed for the DP and explaining the way of calculating the amount of compensation;
- (iv) Making payment and informing DP of the due payment date if the DP accepts the payment of compensation payment;
- (v) Making payment for compensation of the affected items. DP will receive a copy of payment document of compensation. Monitoring Consultant of the project and external supervisory & evaluating authority are also provided with copies of these documents.
- (vi) Preparing and regularly updating the database and the list of DP, including information on the disbursement date for being supervised, and
- (vii) Giving prior notice of land clearance while DP is receiving compensation.

The affected people will:

- (i) Be responsible for asking support, explanations and detailed information if necessary from those who are found suitable, such as members of the family, the CBO and community leaders;
- (ii) Reviewing "DP Compensation Form". If DP are not satisfied with the compensation payment which was made or if there is a disagreement between the DP and the PMU, DP will submit a complaint according to the complaint procedure presented in this RP;
- (iii) Signing the documents and receipt on acknowledgement of compensation payment if all documents are valid;
- (iv) Asking the PMU and Resettlement Committee to rearrange the time of payment if the DP is not present to receive compensation at the fixed date;
- (v) Receiving a copy of compensation forms, and
- (vi) Clearing the areas in the proposed period in order to commence the construction works

Local authority will:

- (i) Act as a witness during the payment process according to a timetable of PMU;
- (ii) Ensure that the DP understand their rights and right-to-work
- (iii) Record the complaints, if any; and
- (iv) Signing as a witness of compensation activities.

2. Additional Allowance.

No any household will be significantly affected by the project. Therefore no specific income restoration measures will be necessary. The following allowance will however be available AHs. Households whose agricultural land will be entitled to the career change allowance.

Assistance for career change and job generation including:

Financial support, which is 2,5 times in Dong Ha City and 3 times for Quang Tri City and Ai Tu town the compensation rate for farming land acquisition, for career changing and job creation. This financial support will be applied for all farming land areas which are acquired according to the PPC's decision.

K. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN

Administration costs: The project will allocate 2% of the total compensation cost for resettlement operational and administrative costs. These costs include: (i) the payment of salaries, per diems, logistics, trainings for PMU, implementing agencies, and various resettlement committees; (ii) consultation, dissemination, and participation programs; (iii) grievance redressals; (iv) joint validations of inventory and detailed measurement survey; (v) administration of a replacement cost survey; (vi) process of compensation payment; and (vii) internal monitoring cost)

Contingency costs: In the overall project budget and additional 25% contingency has been added to cover adjustment as a result of detailed design and incidentals.

There are some assumptions to estimate the cost of resettlement as follows:

- (i) The average number of members in a household is 5 persons
- (ii) Exchange rate: 20,500VND/1USD
- (iii) The current unit price for agricultural land according to Decision No. 27/2010/QĐ – UBND dated on December, 31st 2010 in Quang Tri province, annual crop land, Grade-2 land is 12,000 VND / m².
- (iv) The equivalent in cash of 1 kg of rice is 12,000 VND
- (v) Support for changing career and creating job: 60,000 VND/m²
- (vi) Assistance for Land Users with Temporary or Leased Rights to Use Land that cannot be legalized as long term land user is 0.3 times of the land value: 3,600 VND/m²
- (vii) Assistance for User without legal rights to use land is 50% of the land value: 6,000 VND/m²

Source of funding for the resettlement plan budget: Quang Tri province people's committee counterpart fund

Total compensation costs: The total estimated resettlement budget is **\$208,108**, including **\$163,222** used for direct resettlement costs plus the administration & emergency costs.

Summary of total estimated budget of resettlement is shown in the below Table K.1

Table K.1: Summary of total estimated budget of resettlement

No	Item	Unit	Quantity			Unit price	Amount(VND)			Total	
			QX	TL	QT		QX	TL	QT	VND	USD
I	Land						216,516,000	-	-	216,516,000	10,562
1	Agriculture land	m ²	18,043			12,000	216,516,000			216,516,000	10,562
II	Tree on transmission pipeline						139,518,000	-	269,748,000	409,266,000	19,964
1	Rice	m ²	5,640		14,400	7,800	43,992,000		112,320,000	156,312,000	7,625
2	Cassava	m ²	1,410			6,000	8,460,000		-	8,460,000	413
3	Peanut	m ²	2,820		9,660	7,800	21,996,000		75,348,000	97,344,000	4,748
4	Other vegetables (bindweed, cabbage...)	m ²	1,410			7,800	10,998,000		-	10,998,000	536
5	Shady trees (Flame boyent, arjun,...)	tree	188		320	144,000	27,072,000		46,080,000	73,152,000	3,568
6	Malaleuca, Eucalyptus	tree	450		600	60,000	27,000,000		36,000,000	63,000,000	3,073
III	Structure on transmission pipeline						346,320,000		539,800,000	886,120,000	43,225
7	Drilled well	piece	36		30	3,950,000	142,200,000		118,500,000	260,700,000	12,717
8	Dug well >7m	piece	18		20	4,400,000	79,200,000		88,000,000	167,200,000	8,156
9	Altars	piece	18		45	2,340,000	42,120,000		105,300,000	147,420,000	7,191
10	Fence > 1,5m	m	120		450	440,000	52,800,000		198,000,000	250,800,000	12,234
11	Others assets	LS					30,000,000		30,000,000	60,000,000	2,927

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IV	Crop						185,900,000	3,900,000	35,816,000	225,616,000	11,006
1	Corn	m2	2,000			6,500	13,000,000		-	13,000,000	634
2	Peanut	m2	22,000			6,500	143,000,000		-	143,000,000	6,976
3	Malaleuca, Eucalyptus	ha	1.30	0.30	1.20	13,000,000	16,900,000	3,900,000	15,600,000	36,400,000	1,776
4	Peanut	m2	2,000			6,500	13,000,000		-	13,000,000	634
5	Malaleuca, Eucalyptus	tree			400	50,000			20,000,000	20,000,000	976
6	Bamboos	tree			18	12,000			216,000	216,000	11
V	Assistance						1536000000		72540000	1608540000	78465
1	Assistance for career change & job generation	m2	25,000			60,000	1,500,000,000	-	-	1,500,000,000	73,171
2	Assistance for Land Users With Temporary or Leased Rights to Use Land that cannot be legalized as long term land user	m2	10,000		150	3,600	36,000,000	-	540,000	36,540,000	1,782
3	Assistance for User without legal rights to use land	m2			12,000	6,000		-	72,000,000	72,000,000	3,512
VI											

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	Sub-total (I to VI)						2 424 254 000	3 900 000	917 904 000	3 346 058 000	163 222
VII	Administrative cost (2%)	0.02					48 485 080	78 000	18 358 080	66 921 160	3 264
	Sub-total (I to VII)						2 472 739 080	3 978 000	936 262 080	3 412 979 160	166 487
VIII	Contingency cost (25%)	0.25					618 184 770	994 500	234 065 520	853 244 790	41 622
	Total (I to VIII)						3 090 923 850	4 972 500	1 170 327 600	4 266 223 950	208 108
"QX" = Sub-project Construction of Quat Xa water supply system											
"TL" = Sub-project Improvement of Tan Luong water plant with capacity of 15,000m3/day											
"QT" = Sub-project Construction of Quang Tri town water supply system with capacity of 13,500m3/day											

L. Institutional Arrangements

The following sections set out the main responsibilities, roles and tasks of each authority involved in the preparation and implementation of resettlement activities under the Project. The implementation of resettlement activities requires the involvement of agencies at the national, city, district and ward levels. Resettlement committees will be established at district levels, as required by Decree 197 and be under the responsibility of relevant Provincial or City People's Committee. The provisions and policies of the policy framework of September 2010 will form the legal basis for the implementation of the Project's resettlement activities.

1. Executing Agency – Ministry for Planning and Investment (MPI)

MPI is the Executing Agency responsible for the Project with loan funds, on behalf of the Government. MPI will, in co-ordination with the relevant agencies, manage and supervise the overall project including resettlement activities and land acquisition. Successful updating and implementation of resettlement plans will require that MPI liaise and co-ordinate closely with the respective water companies in their role as Implementing Agency (IA), involved ministries and other agencies, together with the relevant Provincial or Municipal PC and District Compensation, Assistance and Resettlement Committees.

2. Provincial People's Committee

The Quang Tri Provincial People's Committee (PPC) will be responsible overall for resettlement activities within its administrative jurisdiction. The main responsibilities of the PPC include:

- (i) Reviewing and approving updated RP submitted by the District Resettlement Committee (DRC);
- (ii) Providing guidance to DRCs in the updating and implementation of the RP.

3. District People's Committee (DPC)

The District People's Committee approves the compensation plans and issues the Decision for Land Recovery; there are two types of land recovery: i) permanent land acquisition (the RoW); or ii) temporary land acquisition (land used during the construction period and then given back to owners).

4. District/City Resettlement and Compensation Committee (DRC)

A District/City Resettlement Committee (DRC) will be established in each district/city (Cam Lo district for Quat Xa; Dong Ha City for Tan Luong and Quang Tri town for Quang Tri town raw water pumping station and intake works).

DRC is typically chaired by the Vice-Chairman of the DPC and has members from relevant agencies such as the Finance Department; the Department of Natural Resources and the

Environment; the Department of Labour, War Invalids & Social Affairs; local authorities of the affected areas as well as the IA. In addition, committee members will also include representatives of mass organizations such as the Farmers' Association and the Women's Union.

The main responsibilities of the DRCs are the following: (i) coordinate and manage resettlement activities with the IA and District and Ward People's Committees; (ii) Spearhead census verification and conduct detailed measurement surveys; (iii) carry out consultation and disclosure activities, (iv) design and develop relocation sites, (v) design and implement income-restoration programs; (vi) prepare updated RP for endorsement by the PPC/EA; (vii) along with the local PC, carry out timely delivery of compensation payments and other entitlements to displaced persons; (viii) act as grievance officers; and (ix) prepare quarterly resettlement progress reports.

5. Center for Land Fund Development (CLFD)

CLFD of Cam Lo district for Quat Xa; CLFD of Dong Ha City for Tan Luong and CLFD of Quang Tri town for Quang Tri town raw water pumping station and intake works are in charge of the preparation of compensation plans and the implementation of all resettlement activities. It is a key member of the District Resettlement Committee (DRC) and therefore is the main stakeholder for the implementation of resettlement activities for the project

6. Commune/Ward People's Committee (C/WPC)

The C/WPC will assist the DCC in their resettlement tasks. Specifically, the CPC will be responsible for the following: (i) participate in the updating and implementation of RP; (ii) identify potential replacement land for affected households; (iii) ensure that displaced persons including women, and vulnerable households are properly consulted and that the concerns and grievances of these households are heard, recorded and addressed in a timely manner; (iv) certify DMS and payments made to affected households; and (v) assist in the resolution of grievances.

7. Other local organizations

Other organizations related to the record of the DP, needs and impacts will participate in the development and implementation of assistance measures for the DP. The organizations in Vietnam are community-based organizations (CBOs). Such organizations will be involved, at least Women Association. The role and the involvement of other organizations will be determined at the time of updating the resettlement plan depending on the profile and needs of the DP and can include organizations such as the Farmers, Fatherland Front, War Veterans, etc.

M. Implementation Schedule

The project is expected to commence in April 2012 for a period of two and a half years. During project implementation, prior to the award of civil works contract, this RP will be updated. The PMU will approve the final RP, and forward it to ADB for concurrence. All stakeholders and DPs must agree upon the implementation schedule for all resettlement activities before resettlement activities begin.

Satisfactory payment of compensation and provision of other rehabilitation entitlements and relocation must be completed before a no objection from ADB will be provided for award of civil works contracts for each subproject component.

Payment to DPs for land loss, stabilization and restoration will commence as soon as the resettlement plan is updated and approved by ADB. The updated resettlement plan (which reflects the official census, complete inventory of loss, updated socio-economic survey data, and updated compensation rate based on the replacement cost survey) should be submitted to ADB for approval no later than two months before scheduled implementation, so as to avoid delays. APs will not be required to clear the land until full payments for land and allowances are disbursed

The following table summarizes the different steps for implementation of resettlement activities for the Project and its future period.

Table M.1: Implementation schedule

Update Resettlement Plan and Compensation Plan	Implementation Schedule
Approval of Draft RP by ADB	4/2012
Detailed Measurement Survey	7/2012
Replacement Cost Study & socioeconomic survey	7/2012
Draft updated resettlement plan & compensation plan	8/2012
Public consultation	4-8/2012
Final updated resettlement plan & compensation plan	9/2012
Decision of land acquisition	10/2012
Implement Resettlement Plan	
Compensation payments	10/2012
Site clearance and handover	12/2012
Start of Civil Works Construction	02/2013
Monitoring (from RP approval to civil work construction)	2013-2015

N. MONITORING AND REPORTING

1. Internal Monitoring

QTWASUCO will serve as the Project's internal monitoring body. As such, QTWASUCO will maintain a file of all data gathered in the field, including a data base on the affected households. QTWASUCO will prepare monitoring reports starting from the commencement of RP updating, which coincides with the conducting of the detailed measurement survey and other RP updating activities. QTWASUCO will include updates on resettlement in its regular Project reports to the ADB every three months. Social monitoring reports will be made available to affected households and will be submitted to the ADB for web posting.

Internal monitoring and supervision will have the following objectives:

- Compensation and other entitlements to be computed using rates and procedures provided in the approved RP with no discrimination according to gender or any other factor;
- Public information, public consultation and grievance redress procedures are to be followed as described in the approved RP;
- Affected public facilities and infrastructure are to be restored promptly; and
- The transition between resettlement and commencement of civil works is to be smooth and that sites are not to be handed over for civil works until affected households have been satisfactorily compensated and resettled.

As already indicated, no external monitoring organization (EMO) will be hired as the impacts are not significant

APPENDIX

Appendix A: List of affected households

Appendix B: Community Consultation Reports

Appendix C: Project Information Booklet

Appendix D: Photos of the Project area

APPENDIX A: List of APs by Quat Xa WTP

Quat Xa water treatment plant

Location: Cam Thanh commune – Cam Lo district – Quang Tri province

	Name of APs	Total productive landholding (m2)	Area of land acquired (m2)	Percentage (%)
1	Pham Minh Khanh	6,500	445	6.84
2	Tran Van Phong	48,500	4,336	8.9
3	Nguyen Van Hong	54,500	1,712	3.1
4	Bui Dien	5,500	67	1.2
5	Nguyen Van Ha	7,550	303	4.0
6	Nguyen Van Tiet	58,280	5,546	9.5
7	Duong Van Luy	86,250	332	0.4
8	Nguyen Can	18,500	980	5.3
9	Hoang Van Loc	65,230	4,084	6.3
10	Bui Thi Cuc	12,000	785	6.5
11	Cam Thanh commune	Public land	9,221	
12	Military Division No.968	Military land	5,093	
			32,904	5.2

APPENDIX B: Community Consultation Reports

CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM

Độc lập - Tự do - Hạnh phúc

BIÊN BẢN CUỘC HỌP (MINUTES OF THE MEETING)

(Về việc triển khai điều tra kinh tế xã hội và tái định cư dự án Phát triển cấp nước Đông Hà và vùng phụ cận tỉnh Quảng Trị)

(About deploying the social-economic survey and resettlement plan of Water supply development project for Dong Ha city and its vicinity of Quang Tri province)

Thời gian: 7. h. 30', ngày 17. tháng 4. năm 2011

Địa điểm: UBND xã Tân Phước - huyện Kim - Quảng Trị

Công ty Cổ phần Tư vấn Xây dựng Vinaconex tổ chức cuộc họp tham vấn cộng đồng về vấn đề điều tra kinh tế xã hội và tái định cư phục vụ dự án Phát triển cấp nước Đông Hà và vùng phụ cận tỉnh Quảng Trị.

I. THÀNH PHẦN THAM DỰ CUỘC HỌP BAO GỒM:

1. Đại diện chủ đầu tư:

Ông Nguyễn Duy Đức - CB kinh tế xã hội
Bà Lê Thị Hải - CB xã hội

2. Đại diện chính quyền địa phương:

Ông Nguyễn Đức Kiên - Phó CT xã Tân Phước
Ông Lê Văn Nghiêm - Trưởng thôn
Ông Trần Kiên - Trưởng thôn

3. Đại diện người dân sinh sống tại xã/phường (Danh sách kèm theo):

4. Đại diện Công ty Cổ phần Tư vấn xây dựng Vinaconex:

Bà Phạm Thị Thu Hương - Chuyên gia HT-XH
Bà Phạm Thị Thanh Hương - CB tái định cư
Ông Nguyễn Đức Phước - CB kỹ thuật

II. NỘI DUNG THAM VẤN:

- Đại diện Ban quản lý dự án giới thiệu về mục tiêu và ý nghĩa xã hội của cuộc họp tham vấn cộng đồng về các vấn đề kinh tế xã hội và tái định cư;
- Đại diện đơn vị Tư vấn trình bày về nội dung của dự án phát triển cấp nước Đông Hà và vùng phụ cận tỉnh Quảng Trị;
- Đại diện đơn vị Tư vấn trình bày các vấn đề bồi thường và chính sách bồi thường, phục hồi cuộc sống, và hỗ trợ tái định cư của nhà nước, ngân hàng ADB nói chung và của dự án nói riêng;
- Nhóm điều tra kinh tế xã hội tiến hành tập huấn cho các trưởng thôn, phỏng vấn mẫu bảng điều tra kinh tế xã hội.

+ Các vấn đề được đặt ra của cán bộ kinh tế xã hội bao gồm: mức sống của nhân dân, điều kiện cấp thoát nước và vệ sinh môi trường, kinh tế hộ gia đình, y tế, sức khỏe cộng đồng, giáo dục... Các vấn đề này sẽ được điều tra sơ bộ qua ý kiến của các tổ trưởng các thôn và cụ thể với 12% dân số trong thị trấn thông qua bảng hỏi chi tiết.

III. CÁC Ý KIẾN ĐÓNG GÓP

Ông (Bà): Lê Bá Nghiêm

- Nguồn tín dụng ưu đãi của ADB là loại Hỗ trợ phát triển chính thức (ODA) có những yếu tố ưu đãi phù hợp với nhu cầu của Dự án và có lợi cho người dân địa phương vì vậy cán bộ và nhân dân địa phương hết sức ủng hộ dự án.

- Nước sạch là một nhu cầu cấp thiết của người dân địa phương để đảm bảo sức khỏe


- Nhất trí với kế hoạch khảo sát kinh tế xã hội bên công ty tư vấn đưa ra. Cán bộ và nhân dân địa phương sẽ hết sức tạo điều kiện để dự án sớm được đi vào thực hiện.

IV. KẾT LUẬN

- Thống nhất kế hoạch khảo sát kinh tế xã hội giữa công ty CP Tư vấn Xây dựng Vinaconex và UBND xã Tân Thành. Kế hoạch này sẽ được phổ biến tới toàn bộ các ban ngành, đoàn thể, và nhân dân biết để cùng thực hiện

Cuộc thảo luận kết thúc vào lúc 11h00 cùng ngày.

Thư ký cuộc họp



Công ty Cổ phần Tư vấn Xây dựng Vinaconex

Nguyễn Thị Diệu

Danh sách thành phần tham gia cuộc họp gồm có:

[illegible]

Nguyễn Thọ Tiên

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

Independence – Freedom - Happiness

**MINUTES OF COMMUNITY CONSULTATION ON
RESETTLEMENT PLAN**

The project of expansion of water supply in Dong Ha town and its suburbs

1. Time: 7.30, 17th April 2011

2. Location: Meeting hall, Tan Thanh commune People's Committee – Lao Bao district

3. Participants:

Representatives of Project Management Unit (PMU):

Mr. Nguyen Duy Thuc Title: Staff of the PMU

Mrs. Le Thi Mai Title: Staff of the PMU

Representatives of local authorities:

Mr. Nguyen Tho Vien Title: Deputy Chairman of Tan Thanh commune People's Committee

Mr. Le Ba Nghiem Title: Chairman of ward

Mr. Tran Kien Title: Chairman of ward

Representatives of local households living in affected areas of the project (list of attachment):

Representatives of the Consultant:

Ms. Pham Thi Thu Huong Title: Socio – economic specialist

Ms. Pham Thi Thanh Xuan Title: Resettlement expert

Mr. Nguy The Thanh Title: Technical expert

4. Contents of the meeting:

- The PMU representatives introduced objectives and social meanings of the consultation meeting on socio-economic and resettlement;
- Representatives of the Consultant presented –The project of expansion of water supply in Dong Ha town and its suburbs”;
- Representatives of the Consultant presented the compensation issues and compensation policy, restoration income and resettlement assistance of government and ADB as well as the project.
- Socio-economic survey staffs conduct to training surveyors on Questionnaire.
- The socio-economic issues include: household living standards ,water supply and water drainage condition and sanitary environmental, household economy, community health and education,...These issues will be surveyed through comments from chairman of ward and 12% population in the town by detailed questionnaire.

5. Comments from representatives of the community:

Mr.: Le Ba Nghiem

- Compensation options were informed to residents and to obtain opinions of residents prior to implementation; the DPs are expected to be compensated by “land for land”. In case, there is no land for this option, reasonable compensation price is needed.
- Clean water is necessary demand to ensure water quality and health of local people.
- Agree with the survey socio-economic plan and resettlement plan of consultant. Local authorities and community will support for the project.

6. Conclusion

- Agree with the survey socio-economic plan and resettlement plan between Vinaconex's construction consultant joint stock company and People committee Tan Thanh commune. This plan will be propagandized to departments, local organizations and peoples to conducting.

The Meeting finished at 11.00

List of the local people in the meeting:

No.	Name	Address/Position	Sign
1	Le Ba Nghiem	Chair of ward	
2	Tran Kien	Chair of ward	
3	Nguyen Xuan Mong	Chair of ward	
4	Nguyen Thi	Chair of ward	
5	Le Van Dat	Chair of ward	

CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM

Độc lập - Tự do - Hạnh phúc

BIÊN BẢN CUỘC HỌP

(MINUTES OF THE MEETING)

(Về việc triển khai điều tra kinh tế xã hội và tái định cư dự án Phát triển cấp nước Đồng Hà và vùng phụ cận tỉnh Quảng Trị)

(About deploying the social-economic survey and resettlement plan of Water supply development project for Dong Ha city and its vicinity of Quang Tri province)

Thời gian:h.....phút, ngày.....tháng.....năm 2011

Địa điểm: UBND xã Cam Hiếu - Huyện Cam Lộ - Tỉnh Quảng Trị

Công ty Cổ phần Tư vấn Xây dựng Vinaconex tổ chức cuộc họp tham vấn cộng đồng về vấn đề điều tra kinh tế xã hội và tái định cư phục vụ dự án Phát triển cấp nước Đồng Hà và vùng phụ cận tỉnh Quảng Trị.

I. THÀNH PHẦN THAM DỰ CUỘC HỌP BAO GỒM:

1. Đại diện chủ đầu tư:

Ông Nguyễn Duy Thúc - Cán bộ BQL dự án
Ông Trần Quỳnh - CB BQL dự án

2. Đại diện chính quyền địa phương:

Ông Hoàng Quang Thống - Chủ tịch UBND

3. Đại diện người dân sinh sống tại xã/phường (Danh sách kèm theo):

4. Đại diện Công ty Cổ phần Tư vấn xây dựng Vinaconex:

Bà Phạm Thị Thu Hương - Chuyên gia KTXH
Bà Phạm Thị Thanh Xuân - CB Tái định cư
Bà Nguyễn Hương Thu - CB Tái định cư

II. NỘI DUNG THAM VẤN:

- Đại diện Ban quản lý dự án giới thiệu về mục tiêu và ý nghĩa xã hội của cuộc họp tham vấn cộng đồng về các vấn đề kinh tế xã hội và tái định cư;
- Đại diện đơn vị Tư vấn trình bày về nội dung của dự án phát triển cấp nước Đồng Hà và vùng phụ cận tỉnh Quảng Trị;
- Đại diện đơn vị Tư vấn trình bày các vấn đề bồi thường và chính sách bồi thường, phục hồi cuộc sống, và hỗ trợ tái định cư của nhà nước, ngân hàng ADB nói chung và của dự án nói riêng;
- Nhóm điều tra kinh tế xã hội tiến hành tập huấn cho các trưởng thôn, phỏng vấn mẫu bảng điều tra kinh tế xã hội.

+ Các vấn đề được đặt ra của cán bộ kinh tế xã hội bao gồm: mức sống của nhân dân, điều kiện cấp thoát nước và vệ sinh môi trường, kinh tế hộ gia đình, y tế, sức khỏe cộng đồng, giáo dục... Các vấn đề này sẽ được điều tra sơ bộ qua ý kiến của các tổ trưởng các thôn và cụ thể với 12% dân số trong thị trấn thông qua bảng hỏi chi tiết.

III. CÁC Ý KIẾN ĐÓNG GÓP

Ông (Bà): Hoàng Ngọc Khuê

- Nguồn tín dụng ưu đãi của ADB là loại Hỗ trợ phát triển chính thức (ODA) có những yếu tố ưu đãi phù hợp với nhu cầu của Dự án và có lợi cho người dân địa phương vì vậy cán bộ và nhân dân địa phương hết sức ủng hộ dự án.

- Nước sạch là một nhu cầu cấp thiết của người dân địa phương để đảm bảo sức khỏe

- Nhất trí với kế hoạch khảo sát kinh tế xã hội bên công ty tư vấn đưa ra. Cán bộ và nhân dân địa phương sẽ hết sức tạo điều kiện để dự án sớm được đi vào thực hiện.

IV. KẾT LUẬN

- Thống nhất kế hoạch khảo sát kinh tế xã hội giữa công ty CP Tư vấn Xây dựng Vinaconex và UBND xã Cam Hiếu. Kế hoạch này sẽ được phổ biến tới toàn bộ các ban ngành, đoàn thể, và nhân dân biết để cùng thực hiện

Cuộc thảo luận kết thúc vào lúc 11h00 cùng ngày.

Thư ký cuộc họp

Shu

UBND Xã Cam Hiếu

Công ty Cổ phần Tư vấn Xây dựng Vinaconex



Hoàng Quang Thắng

Danh sách thành phần tham gia cuộc họp gồm có:

[illegible]

UBND xã Cam Hiếu

CHỦ TỊCH

Hoàng Quang Thắng

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

Independence – Freedom - Happiness

**MINUTES OF COMMUNITY CONSULTATION ON
RESETTLEMENT PLAN**

The project of expansion of water supply in Dong Ha town and its suburbs

1. Time: 7.30, 18th April 2011

2. Location: Meeting hall, Cam Hieu commune People's Committee – Cam Lo district

3. Participants:

Representatives of Project Management Unit (PMU):

Mr. Nguyen Duy Thuc Title: Staff of the PMU

Mr. Tran Quynh Title: Staff of the PMU

Representatives of local authorities:

Mr. Hoang Quang Thang

Title: Chairman of Cam Hieu commune People's Committee

Representatives of local households living in commune (list of attachment):

Representatives of the Consultant:

Ms. Pham Thi Thu Huong Title: Socio – economic specialist

Ms. Pham Thi Thanh Xuan Title: Resettlement expert

Ms. Nguyen Huong Thu Title: Resettlement expert

4. Contents of the meeting:

- The PMU representatives introduced objectives and social meanings of the consultation meeting on socio-economic and resettlement;
- Representatives of the Consultant presented "The project of expansion of water supply in Dong Ha town and its suburbs";
- Representatives of the Consultant presented the compensation issues and compensation policy, restoration income and resettlement assistance of government and ADB as well as the project.
- Socio-economic survey staffs conduct to training surveyors on Questionnaire.
- The socio-economic issues include: household living standards, water supply and water drainage condition and sanitary environmental, household economy, community health and education, ... These issues will be surveyed through comments from chairman of ward and 12% population in the town by detailed questionnaire.

5. Comments from representatives of the community:

Mr.: Hoang Ngoc Khi

- Information and consultation to residents on implementation plan of land acquisition was provided

- Clean water is necessary demand to ensure water quality and health of local people.
- Agree with the survey socio-economic plan and resettlement plan of consultant. Local authorities and community will support for the project.

6. Conclusion

- Agree with the survey socio-economic plan and resettlement plan between Vinaconex's construction consultant joint stock company and People committee Cam Hieu commune. This plan will be propagandized to departments, local organizations and peoples to conducting.

The Meeting finished at 11.00.

List of the local people in the meeting:

No.	Name	Address/Position	Sign
1	Bui Quang Phuoc	Chair of ward	
2	Tran Sao	Chair of ward	
3	Hoang Ngoc Khi	Chair of ward	
4	Thai Xuan Thanh	Chair of ward	
5	Nguyen Duc Anh	Chair of ward	
6	Hoang Van Dong	Chair of ward	
7	Le Cao	Chair of ward	
8	Nguyen Tan Le	Chair of ward	
9	Mai Thanh Nghi	Chair of ward	

CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM

Độc lập - Tự do - Hạnh phúc

BIÊN BẢN CUỘC HỌP

(MINUTES OF THE MEETING)

(Về việc triển khai điều tra kinh tế xã hội và tái định cư dự án Phát triển cấp nước Đồng Hà và vùng phụ cận tỉnh Quảng Trị)

(About deploying the social-economic survey and resettlement plan of Water supply development project for Dong Ha city and its vicinity of Quang Tri province)

Thời gian: 7. h. 30 ngày 19 tháng 4 năm 2011

Địa điểm: UBND xã Hải Lăng - thị xã Quảng Trị

Công ty Cổ phần Tư vấn Xây dựng Vinaconex tổ chức cuộc họp tham vấn cộng đồng về vấn đề điều tra kinh tế xã hội và tái định cư phục vụ dự án Phát triển cấp nước Đồng Hà và vùng phụ cận tỉnh Quảng Trị.

I. THÀNH PHẦN THAM DỰ CUỘC HỌP BAO GỒM:

1. Đại diện chủ đầu tư:

Ông Võ Văn Quýnh - Giám đốc dự án

2. Đại diện chính quyền địa phương:

Ông Nguyễn Thuận - Phó CT UBND

Ông Đinh Ngọc Trường - Chánh VP UBND

3. Đại diện người dân sinh sống tại xã/phường (Danh sách kèm theo):

4. Đại diện Công ty Cổ phần Tư vấn xây dựng Vinaconex:

Bà Phạm Thị Thu Hương - Chuyên gia KT-VT

Bà Phạm Thị Thanh Xuân - CS Tái định cư

II. NỘI DUNG THAM VẤN:

- Đại diện Ban quản lý dự án giới thiệu về mục tiêu và ý nghĩa xã hội của cuộc họp tham vấn cộng đồng về các vấn đề kinh tế xã hội và tái định cư;
- Đại diện đơn vị Tư vấn trình bày về nội dung của dự án phát triển cấp nước Đồng Hà và vùng phụ cận tỉnh Quảng Trị;
- Đại diện đơn vị Tư vấn trình bày các vấn đề bồi thường và chính sách bồi thường, phục hồi cuộc sống, và hỗ trợ tái định cư của nhà nước, ngân hàng ADB nói chung và của dự án nói riêng;
- Nhóm điều tra kinh tế xã hội tiến hành tập huấn cho các trưởng thôn, phỏng vấn mẫu bảng điều tra kinh tế xã hội.

+ Các vấn đề được đặt ra của cán bộ kinh tế xã hội bao gồm: mức sống của nhân dân, điều kiện cấp thoát nước và vệ sinh môi trường, kinh tế hộ gia đình, y tế, sức khỏe cộng đồng, giáo dục... Các vấn đề này sẽ được điều tra sơ bộ qua ý kiến của các tổ trưởng các thôn và cụ thể với 12% dân số trong thị trấn thông qua bảng hỏi chi tiết.

III. CÁC Ý KIẾN ĐÓNG GÓP

Ông (Bà): Nguyễn Thuận

- Nguồn tín dụng ưu đãi của ADB là loại Hỗ trợ phát triển chính thức (ODA) có những yếu tố ưu đãi phù hợp với nhu cầu của Dự án và có lợi cho người dân địa phương vì vậy cán bộ và nhân dân địa phương hết sức ủng hộ dự án.

- Nước sạch là một nhu cầu cấp thiết của người dân địa phương để đảm bảo sức khỏe

- Nhất trí với kế hoạch khảo sát kinh tế xã hội bên công ty tư vấn đưa ra. Cán bộ và nhân dân địa phương sẽ hết sức tạo điều kiện để dự án sớm được đi vào thực hiện.

IV. KẾT LUẬN

- Thống nhất kế hoạch khảo sát kinh tế xã hội giữa công ty CP Tư vấn Xây dựng Vinaconex và UBND xã Hải Lệ. Kế hoạch này sẽ được phổ biến tới toàn bộ các ban ngành, đoàn thể, và nhân dân biết để cùng thực hiện

Cuộc thảo luận kết thúc vào lúc 11h30 cùng ngày.

Thư ký cuộc họp



Công ty Cổ phần Tư vấn Xây dựng Vinaconex



Danh sách thành phần tham gia cuộc họp gồm có:

STT	Họ và tên	Địa chỉ/ chức vụ	Ghi chú
1	Nguyễn Thanh Hiền	Trường THCS Tân Ninh	Donloral
2	Trương Đình Quý	Trường THCS Tân Ninh	Th
3	Ngô Văn Đại	Trường THCS Tân Mỹ	ngm
4	Trần Lương	Trường THCS Tân Ninh	ph
5	Đinh Ngọc Hoàng	Trường THCS Tân Ninh	KOM
6	Đinh Ngọc Hoàng	Trường THCS Tân Ninh	ngm
7	Nguyễn Xuân Luyện	Trường THCS Tân Ninh	ngm
8	Nguyễn Thuần	P. CO. LAM VO XO	khac



Nguyễn Thuần

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

Independence – Freedom - Happiness

**MINUTES OF COMMUNITY CONSULTATION ON
RESETTLEMENT PLAN**

The project of expansion of water supply in Dong Ha town and its suburbs

1. Time: 7.30, 19th April 2011

2. Location: Meeting hall, Hai Le commune People's Committee – Quang Tri town

3. Participants:

Representatives of Project Management Unit (PMU):

Mr. Tran Quynh

Title: Staff of the PMU

Representatives of local authorities:

Mr. Nguyen Thuan

Title: Deputy Chairman of Hai Le commune People's Committee

Representatives of local households living in commune(list of attachment):

Representatives of the Consultant:

Ms. Pham Thi Thu Huong

Title: Socio – economic specialist

Ms. Pham Thi Thanh Xuan

Title: Resettlement expert

4. Contents of the meeting:

- The PMU representatives introduced objectives and social meanings of the consultation meeting on socio-economic and resettlement;
- Representatives of the Consultant presented “The project of expansion of water supply in Dong Ha town and its suburbs”;
- Representatives of the Consultant presented the compensation issues and compensation policy, restoration income and resettlement assistance of government and ADB as well as the project.
- Socio-economic survey staffs conduct to training surveyors on Questionnaire.
- The socio-economic issues include: household living standards ,water supply and water drainage condition and sanitary environmental, household economy, community health and education,...These issues will be surveyed through comments from chairman of ward and 12% population in the town by detailed questionnaire.

5. Comments from representatives of the community:

Mr.: Nguyen Thuan

- Compensation options were informed to residents and to obtain opinions of residents prior to implementation; the DPs are expected to be compensated by “land for land”. In case, there is no land for this option, reasonable compensation price is needed.
- Clean water is necessary demand to ensure water quality and health of local people.

- Agree with the survey socio-economic plan and resettlement plan of consultant. Local authorities and community will support for the project.

6. Conclusion

- Agree with the survey socio-economic plan and resettlement plan between Vinaconex's construction consultant joint stock company and People committee Hai Le commune. This plan will be propagandized to departments, local organizations and peoples to conducting.

The Meeting finished at 11.00

List of the local people in the meeting:

No.	Name	Address/Position	Sign
1	Nguyen Thanh Hien	Chairman of ward	
2	Truong Dinh Tri	Chairman of ward	
3	Ngo Van Dai	Chairman of ward	
4	Tran Loat	Chairman of ward	
5	Dinh Ngoc Thuong	Chairman of ward	
6	Dinh Ngoc Phap	Chairman of ward	
7	Nguyen Xuan Luyen	Chairman of ward	
8	Nguyen Thuan	Chairman of ward	

CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM

Độc lập - Tự do - Hạnh phúc

BIÊN BẢN CUỘC HỌP
(MINUTES OF THE MEETING)

(Về việc triển khai điều tra kinh tế xã hội và tái định cư dự án Phát triển cấp nước Đông Hà và vùng phụ cận tỉnh Quảng Trị)

(About deploying the social-economic survey and resettlement plan of Water supply development project for Dong Ha city and its vicinity of Quang Tri province)

Thời gian:T.h. 30....., ngày.....20.....tháng.....4.....năm 2011

Địa điểm:UBND xã Cam An - Huyện Cam Lộ - Tỉnh Quảng Trị

Công ty Cổ phần Tư vấn Xây dựng Vinaconex tổ chức cuộc họp tham vấn cộng đồng về vấn đề điều tra kinh tế xã hội và tái định cư phục vụ dự án Phát triển cấp nước Đông Hà và vùng phụ cận tỉnh Quảng Trị.

I. THÀNH PHẦN THAM DỰ CUỘC HỌP BAO GỒM:

1. Đại diện chủ đầu tư:

Ông Nguyễn Duy Phúc - Cán bộ BQL dự án
Bà Lê Thị Mai - Cán bộ BQL dự án

2. Đại diện chính quyền địa phương:

Ông Đào Văn Nam - Phó CT UBND xã
Ông Hoàng Công Kỳ - CH. T. pháp xã
Ông Trần Văn Bình - CH. địa chính xã

3. Đại diện người dân sinh sống tại xã phường (Danh sách kèm theo):

4. Đại diện Công ty Cổ phần Tư vấn xây dựng Vinaconex:

Bà Phạm Thị Thu Hương - Chuyên gia KT-XH
Bà Phạm Thị Thanh Xuân - Cán bộ Tài chính
Bà Nguyễn Hoàng Đan - Cán bộ Tái định cư

II. NỘI DUNG THAM VẤN:

- Đại diện Ban quản lý dự án giới thiệu về mục tiêu và ý nghĩa xã hội của cuộc họp tham vấn cộng đồng về các vấn đề kinh tế xã hội và tái định cư;
- Đại diện đơn vị Tư vấn trình bày về nội dung của dự án phát triển cấp nước Đông Hà và vùng phụ cận tỉnh Quảng Trị;
- Đại diện đơn vị Tư vấn trình bày các vấn đề bồi thường và chính sách bồi thường, phục hồi cuộc sống, và hỗ trợ tái định cư của nhà nước, ngân hàng ADB nói chung và của dự án nói riêng;
- Nhóm điều tra kinh tế xã hội tiến hành tập huấn cho các trưởng thôn, phỏng vấn mẫu bằng điều tra kinh tế xã hội.

+ Các vấn đề được đặt ra của cán bộ kinh tế xã hội bao gồm: mức sống của nhân dân, điều kiện cấp thoát nước và vệ sinh môi trường, kinh tế hộ gia đình, y tế, sức khỏe cộng đồng, giáo dục... Các vấn đề này sẽ được điều tra sơ bộ qua ý kiến của các tổ trưởng các thôn và cụ thể với 12% dân số trong thị trấn thông qua bảng hỏi chi tiết.

III. CÁC Ý KIẾN ĐÓNG GÓP

Ông (Bà): Đinh Bình Diễm

- Nguồn tín dụng ưu đãi của ADB là loại Hỗ trợ phát triển chính thức (ODA) có những yếu tố ưu đãi phù hợp với nhu cầu của Dự án và có lợi cho người dân địa phương vì vậy cán bộ và nhân dân địa phương hết sức ủng hộ dự án.
- Nước sạch là một nhu cầu cấp thiết của người dân địa phương để đảm bảo sức khỏe
- Nhất trí với kế hoạch khảo sát kinh tế xã hội bên công ty tư vấn đưa ra. Cán bộ và nhân dân địa phương sẽ hết sức tạo điều kiện để dự án sớm được đi vào thực hiện.

IV. KẾT LUẬN

- Thống nhất kế hoạch khảo sát kinh tế xã hội giữa công ty CP Tư vấn Xây dựng Vinaconex và UBND xã Cam An. Kế hoạch này sẽ được phổ biến tới toàn bộ các ban ngành, đoàn thể, và nhân dân biết để cùng thực hiện

Cuộc thảo luận kết thúc vào lúc 11h00' cùng ngày.

Thư ký cuộc họp



TM/
PC/ 
Trần Văn Nam

Công ty Cổ phần Tư vấn Xây dựng Vinaconex

Danh sách thành phần tham gia cuộc họp gồm có:

[illegible]

Xét duyệt của UBND xã Cam An

— Mr. ~~W. W. W. W.~~

17/05

DET



Trần Văn Nam

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

Independence – Freedom - Happiness

**MINUTES OF COMMUNITY CONSULTATION ON
RESETTLEMENT PLAN**

The project of expansion of water supply in Dong Ha town and its suburbs

1. Time: 7.30, 20th April 2011

2. Location: Meeting hall, Cam An commune People's Committee – Cam Lo district

3. Participants:

Representatives of Project Management Unit (PMU):

Mr. Nguyen Duy Thuc Title: Staff of the PMU

Mrs. Le Thi Mai Title: Staff of the PMU

Representatives of local authorities:

Mr. Tran Van Nam Title: Dpt Chairman of Cam An commune PC

Mr. Hoang Cong Ky Title: Staff of the People's Committee

Mr. Tran Dang Diem Title: Staff of the People's Committee

Representatives of local households living in commune (list of attachment):

Representatives of the Consultant:

Ms. Pham Thi Thu Huong Title: Socio – economic specialist

Ms. Pham Thi Thanh Xuan Title: Resettlement expert

Ms. Nguyen Huong Thu Title: Resettlement expert

4. Contents of the meeting:

- The PMU representatives introduced objectives and social meanings of the consultation meeting on socio-economic and resettlement;
- Representatives of the Consultant presented –The project of expansion of water supply in Dong Ha town and its suburbs”;
- Representatives of the Consultant presented the compensation issues and compensation policy, restoration income and resettlement assistance of government and ADB as well as the project.
- Socio-economic survey staffs conduct to training surveyors on Questionnaire.
- The socio-economic issues include: household living standards ,water supply and water drainage condition and sanitary environmental, household economy, community health and education,...These issues will be surveyed through comments from chairman of ward and 12% population in the town by detailed questionnaire.

5. Comments from representatives of the community:

Mr.: Trinh Dang Diem

- Information and consultation to residents on implementation plan of land acquisition was provided.
- The project is implemented to contribute to overcome these difficulties.
- Clean water is necessary demand to ensure water quality and health of local people.
- Agree with the survey socio-economic plan and resettlement plan of consultant. Local authorities and community will support for the project.

6. Conclusion

- Agree with the survey socio-economic plan and resettlement plan between Vinaconex's construction consultant joint stock company and People committee Cam An commune. This plan will be propagandized to departments, local organizations and peoples to conducting.

The Meeting finished at 11.00.

List of the local people in the meeting:

No.	Name	Address/Position	Sign
1	Trinh Dang Diem	Staff of PC	
2	Tran Van Nam	Deputy of Cam An PC	
3	Hoang Tu	Chairman of ward	
4	Bui Minh Thanh	Chairman of ward	
5	Ngo Viet Lieu	Chairman of ward	
6	Tran Kim Thanh	Chairman of ward	
7	Le Huu Trong	Chairman of ward	
8	Le Huu Quy	Chairman of ward	
9	Tong Hien	Chairman of ward	
10	Tran Dinh Luu	Chairman of ward	
11	Nguyen Van Thao	Chairman of ward	
12	Nguyen Hoang	Chairman of ward	
13	Hoang Cong Ky	Staff of PC	
14	Bui Minh	Chairman of ward	
15	Le Thi My Kieu	Chairman of Women Union	
16	Nguyen Van Cam	Chairman of ward	

CỘNG HOÀ XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM

Độc lập - Tự do - Hạnh phúc

**BIÊN BẢN CUỘC HỌP
(MINUTES OF THE MEETING)**

(Về việc triển khai điều tra kinh tế xã hội và tái định cư dự án Phát triển cấp nước Đông Hà và vùng phụ cận tỉnh Quảng Trị)

(About deploying the social-economic survey and resettlement plan of Water supply development project for Dong Ha city and its vicinity of Quang Tri province)

Thời gian:.....7.h.30....., ngày.....21.tháng.....4.....năm 2011

Địa điểm:.....UBND xã Triệu Long - Huyện Triệu Phong - Tỉnh Quảng Trị

Công ty Cổ phần Tư vấn Xây dựng Vinaconex tổ chức cuộc họp tham vấn cộng đồng về vấn đề điều tra kinh tế xã hội và tái định cư phục vụ dự án Phát triển cấp nước Đông Hà và vùng phụ cận tỉnh Quảng Trị.

I. THÀNH PHẦN THAM DỰ CUỘC HỌP BAO GỒM:

1. Đại diện chủ đầu tư:

Ông. Trần Quỳnh - Cán bộ KSX dự án

2. Đại diện chính quyền địa phương:

Ông. Phạm Văn Sơn - Chủ tịch UBND

Ông. Lê Thiên Sơn - Cán bộ VP UBND

3. Đại diện người dân sinh sống tại xã/phường (Danh sách kèm theo):

4. Đại diện Công ty Cổ phần Tư vấn xây dựng Vinaconex:

Ông. Nguyễn Bá Thanh - Cán bộ kỹ thuật

Bà. Nguyễn Thị Thu Hương - Chuyên gia TĐTC

Bà. Phạm Thị Thanh Xuân - Cán bộ Tái định cư

II. NỘI DUNG THAM VẤN:

- Đại diện Ban quản lý dự án giới thiệu về mục tiêu và ý nghĩa xã hội của cuộc họp tham vấn cộng đồng về các vấn đề kinh tế xã hội và tái định cư;
- Đại diện đơn vị Tư vấn trình bày về nội dung của dự án phát triển cấp nước Đông Hà và vùng phụ cận tỉnh Quảng Trị;
- Đại diện đơn vị Tư vấn trình bày các vấn đề bồi thường và chính sách bồi thường, phục hồi cuộc sống, và hỗ trợ tái định cư của nhà nước, ngân hàng ADB nói chung và của dự án nói riêng;
- Nhóm điều tra kinh tế xã hội tiến hành tập huấn cho các trưởng thôn, phỏng vấn mẫu bảng điều tra kinh tế xã hội.

+ Các vấn đề được đặt ra của cán bộ kinh tế xã hội bao gồm: mức sống của nhân dân, điều kiện cấp thoát nước và vệ sinh môi trường, kinh tế hộ gia đình, y tế, sức khỏe cộng đồng, giáo dục... Các vấn đề này sẽ được điều tra sơ bộ qua ý kiến của các tổ trưởng các thôn và cụ thể với 12% dân số trong thị trấn thông qua bảng hỏi chi tiết.

III. CÁC Ý KIẾN ĐÓNG GÓP

Ông (Bà): Phạm Văn Hiền

- Nguồn tín dụng ưu đãi của ADB là loại Hỗ trợ phát triển chính thức (ODA) có những yếu tố ưu đãi phù hợp với nhu cầu của Dự án và có lợi cho người dân địa phương vì vậy cán bộ và nhân dân địa phương hết sức ủng hộ dự án.
- Nước sạch là một nhu cầu cấp thiết của người dân địa phương để đảm bảo sức khỏe
- Nhất trí với kế hoạch khảo sát kinh tế xã hội bên công ty tư vấn đưa ra. Cán bộ và nhân dân địa phương sẽ hết sức tạo điều kiện để dự án sớm được đi vào thực hiện.

IV. KẾT LUẬN

- Thống nhất kế hoạch khảo sát kinh tế xã hội giữa công ty CP Tư vấn Xây dựng Vinaconex và UBND xã Triệu Long. Kế hoạch này sẽ được phổ biến tới toàn bộ các ban ngành, đoàn thể, và nhân dân biết để cùng thực hiện

Cuộc thảo luận kết thúc vào lúc 11...h.00' cùng ngày.

Thư ký cuộc họp



UBND Xã Triệu Long
CHỦ TỊCH

Phạm Văn Hiền

Công ty Cổ phần Tư vấn Xây dựng Vinaconex

Danh sách thành phần tham gia cuộc họp gồm có:

STT	Họ và tên	Địa chỉ/ chức vụ	Ghi chú
1	Đào Đức Thuận	Xm Hố T Long	Đoàn
2	Tổng Đức Thanh	Đai Lữ T Long	Đoàn
3	Đoàn Quang Cường	Xóm Kiết T Long	Đoàn
4	Lê Văn Gấu	Chôn Cầu Đình	Đoàn
5	Võ Đào	Xóm Bàu Thôn	Đoàn
6	Võ Lân	Xóm Đông T Long	Đoàn
7	Đoàn Văn Thuận	Thôn An Mỹ	Đoàn
8	Đoàn Văn Châu	Vườn Đào Hoa	Đoàn
9	Lê Thuận Sơn	CB Văn phòng	Đoàn
10	Phạm Văn Kiên	Chú Tuấn	Kiểm
11	Đỗ Hòa	Xóm Bàu	Xm
12	Lê Văn Duy	Buổi Khé	Huynh
13	Đoàn Quang Trĩnh	Xóm An	Đoàn
14	Nguyễn Văn Hồng	Đai Lữ Thường	Đoàn
15	Nguyễn Văn Thuận	Thôn Vực Ngàn	Đoàn
16	Đoàn Văn Bằng	Thôn Rào Thưởng	Đoàn
17	Nguyễn Văn Đức	Thôn Phụng Hỷ	Đoàn
18	Trần Văn Đức Tân	Thôn Phú Lưu	Đoàn
19	Võ Văn Tuấn	Thôn Xóm Trích	Đoàn

UBND xã Triệu Long

CHỦ TỊCH

Phạm Văn Tiên

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

Independence – Freedom - Happiness

**MINUTES OF COMMUNITY CONSULTATION ON
RESETTLEMENT PLAN**

The project of expansion of water supply in Dong Ha town and its suburbs

1. Time: 7.30, 21th April 2011

2. Location: Meeting hall, Trieu Long commune People's Committee – Trieu Phong district

3. Participants:

Representatives of Project Management Unit (PMU):

Mr. Tran Quynh Title: Staff of the PMU

Representatives of local authorities:

Mr. Pham Van Kien Title: Chairman of Trieu Phong commune People's committee

Mr. Le Thien Son Title: Staff of the People's Committee

Representatives of local households living in commune (list of attachment):

Representatives of the Consultant:

Ms. Pham Thi Thu Huong Title: Socio – economic specialist

Ms. Pham Thi Thanh Xuan Title: Resettlement expert

Mr. Nguy The Thanh Title: Technical expert

4. Contents of the meeting:

- The PMU representatives introduced objectives and social meanings of the consultation meeting on socio-economic and resettlement;
- Representatives of the Consultant presented –The project of expansion of water supply in Dong Ha town and its suburbs”;
- Representatives of the Consultant presented the compensation issues and compensation policy, restoration income and resettlement assistance of government and ADB as well as the project.
- Socio-economic survey staffs conduct to training surveyors on Questionnaire.
- The socio-economic issues include: household living standards ,water supply and water drainage condition and sanitary environmental, household economy, community health and education,...These issues will be surveyed through comments from chairman of ward and 12% population in the town by detailed questionnaire.

5. Comments from representatives of the community:

Mr.: Pham Van Kien

- Information and consultation to residents on implementation plan of land acquisition was provided.

- Compensation options were informed to residents and to obtain opinions of residents prior to implementation; the DPs are expected to be compensated by “land for land”. In case, there is no land for this option, reasonable compensation price is needed.
- Clean water is necessary demand to ensure water quality and health of local people.
- Agree with the survey socio-economic plan and resettlement plan of consultant. Local authorities and community will support for the project.

6. Conclusion

- Agree with the survey socio-economic plan and resettlement plan between Vinaconex's construction consultant joint stock company and People committee Trieu Phong commune. This plan will be propagandized to departments, local organizations and peoples to conducting.

The Meeting finished at 11.00.

List of the local people in the meeting:

No.	Name	Address/Position	Sign
1	Dao Duc Thuan	Chairman of ward	
2	Truong Quoc Khanh	Chairman of ward	
3	Doan Quang Cuong	Chairman of ward	
4	Le Van Giao	Chairman of ward	
5	Vo Dao	Chairman of ward	
6	Vo Lan	Chairman of ward	
7	Do Van Thien	Chairman of ward	
8	Doan Minh Chau	Chairman of ward	
9	Le Thien Son	Staff of PC	
10	Pham Van Kien	Chairman of commune PC	
11	Do Hoa	Chairman of ward	
12	Le Van Giang	Chairman of ward	
13	Doan Cong Trinh	Chairman of ward	
14	Nguyen Vu Hoang	Chairman of ward	
15	Nguyen Van Thuan	Chairman of ward	
16	Doan Van Bang	Chairman of ward	
17	Nguyen Van Due	Chairman of ward	
18	Truong Duc Tuan	Chairman of ward	
19	Vo Van Tuong	Chairman of ward	

CỘNG HOÀ XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM

Độc lập - Tự do - Hạnh phúc

BIÊN BẢN CUỘC HỌP

(MINUTES OF THE MEETING)

(Về việc triển khai điều tra kinh tế xã hội và tái định cư dự án Phát triển cấp nước Đông Hà và vùng phụ cận tỉnh Quảng Trị)

(About deploying the social-economic survey and resettlement plan of Water supply development project for Dong Ha city and its vicinity of Quang Tri province)

Thời gian: 7. h. 30' , ngày 22 tháng 4 năm 2011

Địa điểm: UBND xã Gio Linh Tỉnh Quảng Trị

Công ty Cổ phần Tư vấn Xây dựng Vinaconex tổ chức cuộc họp tham vấn cộng đồng về vấn đề điều tra kinh tế xã hội và tái định cư phục vụ dự án Phát triển cấp nước Đông Hà và vùng phụ cận tỉnh Quảng Trị.

I. THÀNH PHẦN THAM DỰ CUỘC HỌP BAO GỒM:

1. Đại diện chủ đầu tư:

Bà Lê Thị Mai - Cán bộ NSL dự án
Ông Nguyễn Duy Phúc - Cán bộ NSL dự án

2. Đại diện chính quyền địa phương:

Bà Nguyễn Thị Mai - Phó CT UBND
Ông Nguyễn Khắc Châu - Trưởng thôn Tân Minh
Ông Trần Gia - Trưởng thôn Nhâm Trung

3. Đại diện người dân sinh sống tại xã/phường (Danh sách kèm theo):

4. Đại diện Công ty Cổ phần Tư vấn xây dựng Vinaconex:

Bà Hằng Vĩnh Hà - Cán bộ kỹ thuật
Bà Phạm Thị Thu Hương - Chuyên viên kinh tế xã hội
Bà Nguyễn Thị Thu Hương - Cán bộ kỹ thuật

II. NỘI DUNG THAM VẤN:

- Đại diện Ban quản lý dự án giới thiệu về mục tiêu và ý nghĩa xã hội của cuộc họp tham vấn cộng đồng về các vấn đề kinh tế xã hội và tái định cư;
- Đại diện đơn vị Tư vấn trình bày về nội dung của dự án phát triển cấp nước Đông Hà và vùng phụ cận tỉnh Quảng Trị;
- Đại diện đơn vị Tư vấn trình bày các vấn đề bồi thường và chính sách bồi thường, phục hồi cuộc sống, và hỗ trợ tái định cư của nhà nước, ngân hàng ADB nói chung và của dự án nói riêng;
- Nhóm điều tra kinh tế xã hội tiến hành tập huấn cho các trưởng thôn, phỏng vấn mẫu bảng điều tra kinh tế xã hội.

+ Các vấn đề được đặt ra của cán bộ kinh tế xã hội bao gồm: mức sống của nhân dân, điều kiện cấp thoát nước và vệ sinh môi trường, kinh tế hộ gia đình, y tế, sức khỏe cộng đồng, giáo dục... Các vấn đề này sẽ được điều tra sơ bộ qua ý kiến của các tổ trưởng các thôn và cụ thể với 12% dân số trong thị trấn thông qua bảng hỏi chi tiết.

III. CÁC Ý KIẾN ĐÓNG GÓP

Ông (bà) : Nguyễn Thị Mai

- Nguồn tín dụng ưu đãi của ADB là loại Hỗ trợ phát triển chính thức (ODA) có những yếu tố ưu đãi phù hợp với nhu cầu của Dự án và có lợi cho người dân địa phương vì vậy cán bộ và nhân dân địa phương hết sức ủng hộ dự án.

- Nước sạch là một nhu cầu cấp thiết của người dân địa phương để đảm bảo sức khỏe

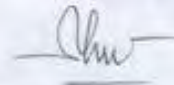
- Nhất trí với kế hoạch khảo sát kinh tế xã hội bên công ty tư vấn đưa ra. Cán bộ và nhân dân địa phương sẽ hết sức tạo điều kiện để dự án sớm được đi vào thực hiện.

IV. KẾT LUẬN

- Thống nhất kế hoạch khảo sát kinh tế xã hội giữa công ty CP Tư vấn Xây dựng Vinaconex và UBND xã Gio Thành. Kế hoạch này sẽ được phổ biến tới toàn bộ các ban ngành, đoàn thể, và nhân dân biết để cùng thực hiện

Cuộc thảo luận kết thúc vào lúc 11 giờ cùng ngày.

Thư ký cuộc họp



UBND Xã Gio Thành

Công ty Cổ phần Tư vấn Xây dựng Vinaconex



Nguyễn Thị Mai

Danh sách thành phần tham gia cuộc họp gồm có:

[illegible]

UBND xã Gio Thành

Nguyễn Thị Mui

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

Independence – Freedom - Happiness

**MINUTES OF COMMUNITY CONSULTATION ON
RESETTLEMENT PLAN**

The project of expansion of water supply in Dong Ha town and its suburbs

1. Time: 7.30, 22th April 2011

2. Location: Meeting hall, Gio Thanh commune People's Committee

3. Participants:

Representatives of Project Management Unit (PMU):

Mr. Nguyen Duy Thuc Title: Staff of the PMU

Mrs. Le Thi Mai Title: Staff of the PMU

Representatives of local authorities:

Mrs. Nguyen Thi Mai Title: Dpt Chairman of Gio Thanh commune PC

Mr. Nguyen Duc Chau Title: Chairman of Tan Minh ward

Mr. Tran Ga Title: Chairman of Nhi Trung ward

Representatives of local households living in commune (list of attachment):

Representatives of the Consultant:

Mrs. Dang Vinh Ha Title: Technical expert

Ms. Pham Thi Thu Huong Title: Socio – economic specialist

Ms. Nguyen Huong Thu Title: Resettlement expert

4. Contents of the meeting:

- The PMU representatives introduced objectives and social meanings of the consultation meeting on socio-economic and resettlement;
- Representatives of the Consultant presented –The project of expansion of water supply in Dong Ha town and its suburbs”;
- Representatives of the Consultant presented the compensation issues and compensation policy, restoration income and resettlement assistance of government and ADB as well as the project.
- Socio-economic survey staffs conduct to training surveyors on Questionnaire.
- The socio-economic issues include: household living standards ,water supply and water drainage condition and sanitary environmental, household economy, community health and education,...These issues will be surveyed through comments from chairman of ward and 12% population in the town by detailed questionnaire.

5. Comments from representatives of the community:

Mr.: Nguyen Thi Mai

- Shallow water streams are polluted by aftermaths of the wars, in some areas the streams are

salt contaminated. The project is implemented to contribute to overcome these difficulties.

- Clean water is necessary demand to ensure water quality and health of local people.
- Agree with the survey socio-economic plan and resettlement plan of consultant. Local authorities and community will support for the project.
- Compensation options were informed to residents and to obtain opinions of residents prior to implementation; the DPs are expected to be compensated by "land for land". In case, there is no land for this option, reasonable compensation price is needed.

6. Conclusion

- Agree with the survey socio-economic plan and resettlement plan between Vinaconex's construction consultant joint stock company and People committee Gio Thanh commune. This plan will be propagandized to departments, local organizations and peoples to conducting.

The Meeting finished at 11.00.

List of the local people in the meeting:

No.	Name	Address/Position	Sign
1	Nguyen Duc Chau	Chairman of Tan Minh ward	
2	Pham Duc	Chairman of Nhi Ha ward	
3	Tran Ga	Chairman of Nhi Trung ward	
4	Nguyen Thi Mai	Deputy Gio Thanh commune people's committee	

APPENDIX C Project Information Booklet

The project of expansion of water supply in Dong Ha town and its suburbs will be loan funded by the ADB.

The objective of the Project is to meet the water demand of the people in Dong Ha town and its suburbs areas in compliance with standard to 2020. To improve living conditions and health of the urban and suburban population of by improving clean water production capacity and expanding coverage of water distribution network in the project area.

Why is this project necessary to implement?

To meet the water demand in Dong Ha town and its suburbs, a new water supply system is needed. Tan Luong water treatment plant and Quang Tri water supply system will be improvement and capacity increase. Quat Xa water supply system will be new construction. This project will Supply water for 161,400 users, bringing the number of water users in the project area over 293,000 people

Scope of construction and impact minimization

The water supply system will be constructed and need an area of 4.015 ha. In which there is 1.515ha of public land. However, around 9 HHs will be affected and no any HH will have to be relocated.

In terms of resettlement, what are the policies and principles of the project?

The basic principles of the project are:

- a) All APs are entitled to be compensated for their lost assets, incomes and businesses at replacement cost, and provided with rehabilitation measures sufficient to assist them to improve or at least maintain their pre-project living standards, incomes and productive capacity.
- b) Lack of legal rights to the assets lost will not prevent APs from entitlement to compensation. All owners of houses even without LURC will be entitled to a secured tenure apartment.
- c) Compensation for affected assets shall be provided at replacement cost.
- d) Payment of compensation for affected assets and relocation of APs to new sites must be completed prior to commencement of any construction activities.

When will the Detailed Measurement Survey be conducted?

This activity will be carried out after the DETAILED DESIGN has been completed (2011-2012) The detailed measurement survey team will be composed of project representatives (QTWASUCO staff) and the Resettlement Committees (Ward staff). The survey will only be carried out in the presence of the APs. APs and local authorities will be informed prior to the survey.

Each AP will assist in completing the **Detailed Measurement Survey Form** for their household. This form will identify all the losses that the household will experience from the project, and will be the basis for the compensation package for them. The AP will then be given the **AP Compensation Form**, which summarizes the losses and the total amount of compensation. The household can review this form for **7 days**, and if they agree with the details, the head of the household will sign the form.

How are the constructions impacts supervised and monitored?

QWASUCO will monitor the contractor during construction work. Any disturbances to the lives of people along the pipeline will be recorded and issues reported to QWASUCO for solutions within **7 days**.

The short resettlement plan that states clearly all entitlements and mechanisms for ensuring there are no people or properties affected during construction has been disclosed at the Quang Tri People's Committee in Vietnamese and English. Anybody can access this document to understand further about the project and the construction work as well as entitlements if any property or land is affected by construction.

If there are disagreements or problems arising during the Project such as compensation or general project-related disputes, do I have the right to complain?

Any AP may file a complaint or grievance. The project includes a GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL PROCESS. The APs may present their complaints to the concerned local administrative officials and RCs, either verbally or in written form.

The complaint can be filed first at the commune level and can be elevated to the highest or provincial level if the APs are not satisfied with the decisions made by the commune or district. APs will be exempted from all taxes and administrative and legal fees associated with resolving the dispute.

Anybody living in the construction site who is affected by the construction or annoyed by the contractors can contact QWASUCO or the ADB at the following address:

Mr. Mai Van Tu – QWASUCO's General Director

Quang Tri Water Supply and Construction one member limited company

Address: No.02 Nguyen Trai Street, Dong Ha City, Quang Tri Province

Telephone: 053.3555927 Fax: 053.3855291

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK - Viet Nam Resident Mission

Unit 701-706 Sun Red River Building, 23 Phan Chu Trinh Street, Hoan Kiem District, Hanoi, Viet Nam (Tel: +84 4 933 1374)

APPENDIX D Photos of the project area

Photos from Focus Group Discussions



Proposed Access Road to Quat Xa WTP Site



Photos from Tan Luong WTP gate

